



Saying noon prayers together at a Cairo mosque on Friday are Jordan's King Hussein, extreme left, Egypt's President Sadat, Vice-President Mubarak and Foreign Minister Fahmy. (UPI telephoto)

Sadat, Hussein urge renewed Geneva parley

'Palestinians must have a state'

Egypt and Jordan yesterday called for resumption of the Geneva Middle East conference and said 1977 should be a year of peace in the region.

A joint statement issued in Cairo and Amman at the end of three days of talks in Egypt between President Sadat and King Hussein also said the Palestinians should have the right to establish an independent state.

It said the Palestine Liberation Organisation should be represented at the reconvened Geneva conference as an independent party on the same footing as all the other participants.

The conference met briefly in December 1973, with the U.S. and the Soviet Union as co-chairmen. Egypt, Jordan and Israel attended it. The PLO was not invited and the U.S. and Israel refused to deal with it.

According to the joint statement, President Sadat and the King — who arrived home yesterday — discussed the recent developments in the Middle East and stressed the need for United Arab efforts "in order to achieve a just peace in the area on the basis of full Israeli withdrawal from occupied Arab territory."

They said "Palestinian legitimate rights, including the right to establish an independent political entity, should be restored." The statement said King Hussein welcomed a proposal by President Sadat that a formal link should exist between Jordan and the future Palestinian state.

But the King made it clear that any such link should be freely decided by the Palestinian and Jordanian people.

King Hussein and President Sadat stressed the need for a unified Arab strategy and emphasized the need for continued coordination between the states facing Israel — Egypt, Syria and Jordan. They said rich Arab countries should continue to support the "confrontation" states.

The oil producers agreed at the Rabat Arab summit in 1974 to pay out \$1,300m. to Egypt, Syria, Jordan and the PLO. Some countries said this was a one-time payment. But others including the recipients maintain that the payments should continue until the Middle East conflict was resolved. The Arab foreign ministers met last week to discuss the aid. But they apparently failed to reach a decision and are taking advantage of another meeting in Cairo on the Arab-European dialogue to discuss the question of aid again.

King Hussein and President Sadat expressed satisfaction with the situation in Lebanon. They said its unity and territorial integrity had been preserved. They also said they hoped efforts by Lebanon's President Elias Sarkis to reconstruct his country would be crowned with success.

The two heads of state discussed bilateral relations and agreed that cooperation between the countries should be strengthened. President Sadat accepted an invitation to visit Jordan at a date to be fixed later.

On Friday Egyptian Foreign Minister Imad Fahmy said Egypt will demand that Israel withdraw inside its 1947 boundaries if it refuses to allow establishment of a Palestinian state in the Gaza Strip and the West Bank. He made the statement to reporters following talks between Sadat and Hussein. (Reuters)

After release of Abu Daoud U.S. backlash grows on anti-French action

By WOLF BLITZER
Jerusalem Post Correspondent and agencies

WASHINGTON. — A chorus of U.S. complaints against France for freeing Palestinian terrorist Abu Daoud has reached a peak with American Jews and 29 Congressmen calling for boycott action against the French.

Rabbi Schindler told French Ambassador Jacques Kosciuszko-Morizet during a 90-minute meeting on Friday morning that "there can be no doubt of the revulsion that American Jews and men and women of goodwill of every race, religion and ethnic origin — feel at the ignoble act that France has committed."

The envoy said that because the West German Government had not made the necessary diplomatic request for Daoud's extradition, France had no option but to release him in accordance with French law.

"It's too bad that laws protecting individual freedom have to be applied to persons who are not worth it," the ambassador said. He asked that Jews not over-react to the incident, "because what is important is our friendship in the common fight against terrorism."

Schindler said the French explanation was so far "totally unsatisfactory."

The boycott appeal recalled an attempt by U.S. Jewish leaders 10 years ago to impose a boycott against France in protest at remarks by then President Charles de Gaulle attacking Zionism. But, in contrast to previous protests against the French attitude towards Arab-Israeli problems, the current outcry is not limited to the American Jewish community.

Schindler said all 32 U.S. Jewish organizations they represented were being flooded with telephone calls from members protesting against the release.

"The reaction is very sustained. We are getting calls from all over. Many are refusing to buy French goods, others saying they had cancelled trips to France," said Schindler.

The head of the American Jewish War Veterans' Association, Colonel Irwin Ziff, said many members of that organization had returned medals awarded by France during the two world wars. In addition to Senate action, 29 Congressmen, including the speaker of the House of Representatives, on Friday urged Americans to boycott all French products. As well as calling for a boycott, the 29 sent a telegram to French President Valéry Giscard d'Estaing saying:

"The voluntary boycott may well (Continued on page 2, col. 4)

Austrian alert after 'Carlos' hijack report

VIENNA. — Tight security has been imposed on airports throughout Austria following a report that a West German terrorist group linked with the notorious 'Carlos' might be planning an airline hijacking in the country. Interpol identified the members of the group as Guenter Sonnenberg, 22, Christian Klar, 24, and Knut Folkers, 27.

Their pictures were circulated by television and newspapers throughout the country.

The three are suspected of having shot a Swiss customs official at Loerach on the West German-Swiss border on January 5 and have also been charged with various assaults in West Germany.

'Carlos' is the code name for a well-known Venezuelan terrorist suspected of kidnapping oil ministers of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries in Vienna in December 1975.

Sources also reported that the police forces of West Germany, Austria and Switzerland had worked out a joint strategy to either seize the terrorists or prevent any attack on public installations. (AP)

Egypt now hopes to join Socialist Int'l ranks

Jerusalem Post Correspondent

WASHINGTON. — Egyptian President Sadat said that he hopes shortly to apply for Egyptian membership in the Socialist International now that he has officially launched a multiparty system in Egypt and outlined a plan for economic development.

In an interview with "New York Times" columnist C.L. Sulzberger published yesterday, Sadat also said that he has ended "all existing concentration camps" in Egypt and that "there isn't a single political internee held today."

The Egyptian leader disclosed that he also envisions the installation of four nuclear desalination plants, two from the U.S. and one each from France and West Germany. These will be strong along the Mediterranean, including one in the part of Sinai that Sadat expects Israel will evacuate in the near future.

Sulzberger said.

These reactors, Sadat said, will facilitate development of large desert areas for agriculture and construction of at least four big cities.

"If I can really get my economic programme on a firm basis, the intention will be to do it. I will be on the way to making it possible for me to retire before my second presidential term ends."

"The date for that is 1982. But I'd like to get out ahead of time. In 1980, and go back to a village so I can walk and write."

Sadat predicted that "this year, I hope to put the finishing touches on Egypt's complete democracy and we are planning thorough economic development. But there is one permanent question — external. We count on a global solution of the Arab-Israeli problem in Geneva this year to fulfill the job of liberation."

German FM to Syria and Jordan

By BRIAN ARTHUR
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

BONN. — Foreign Minister Hans-Dietrich Genscher will make official visits to Syria and Jordan next month, the first round of a diplomatic plan which West Germany has announced to encourage moves to reconvene the Geneva Middle East peace conference.

The Foreign Office announced on Friday that Mr. Genscher will visit Syria from February 8-9, where he will confer with Foreign Minister Abdul Halim Khaddam, and continue to Jordan on February 10-11, for talks with Prime Minister Mudar Badran.

Last month, after a series of preliminary discussions with Arab envoys and the Israeli Ambassador in Bonn, Genscher's spokesman announced that he would meet later this year with Egyptian Foreign Minister Imad Fahmy and also visit Israel.

Genscher believes the current situation in the Middle East is "favourable for peace talks. His sides cite Arab and Israel readiness in principle to return to the Geneva negotiating table, and seem particularly impressed by Saudi Arabia's efforts to hold down oil prices.

The Foreign Minister denies that he wants to follow the Secretary of State Henry Kissinger's footsteps. But Bonn clearly feels the time has come to make its voice heard, although German officials add that this will occur only in concert with the European Economic Community and the U.S.

While Bonn is not publicly discussing the details of its plans on a Middle East settlement, secure borders for Israel as well as the national identity and legitimate interests of the Palestinians are important elements.

Terrorists put up roadblocks in South Lebanon

By YORAM HAMIZRAHI
Jerusalem Post Reporter

METULLA. — Moslem terrorists have strengthened their roadblocks along the southern highway, cutting off Christian traffic between Maronite villages in the Marjayoun and Rmaish areas, Christian workers and Phalangists said at the Good Fence here yesterday.

Their leaders and merchants, apparently, have taken to using Israel's northern highway to pass from one area to the other, crossing the border at the Good Fence points here and in Dovev.

They reported that a strong terrorist unit is based at Hule, five km. west of Kibbutz Misgav Am. These terrorists had put up one such roadblock, and were threatening to kill any Christians who tried to pass.

The Christians said that the terrorists also threatened and searched UN personnel travelling to and from the UN observation post near Hule, forcing them at times to detour to avoid the roadblock.

Morale in the southern Christian villages is low, they said, because of the uncertain political future and the rapid changes in Beirut.

Labourers from Keila complained several times in the past week that they had to spend their night in shelters because of warnings of impending Moslem mortar or rocket attacks.

Jordan returns Israeli

Jerusalem Post Military Correspondent

The Jordanians yesterday returned an Israeli who crossed into Jordan at Akaba earlier this month.

The man, Motie Hen Aziz Dori, no age given, is thought to have crossed into Jordan inadvertently on January 3. He was returned at the Allenby Bridge to Israeli security authorities yesterday.

Dori, from Jerusalem, was held in custody by the Jordanians from the day he crossed the border.

arter seen inviting Rabin to visit U.S. in early March

By WOLF BLITZER
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

WASHINGTON. — President Jimmy Carter is expected to invite Prime Minister Rabin to visit the White House, probably in early March, informed sources disclosed yesterday.

The sources said that Carter will likely invite Egyptian President Sadat to the U.S. in April.

"But I'm afraid we'll have to wait until the new President, who takes office on Thursday, has already indicated that the Israel elections in May should not stand in the way of an Arab visit," said a source.

al. Carter is said to be anxious to establish a personal relationship with the young Arab leader, who is seen as an effort to have the U.S. youthfulness in its mediatory role in Arab-Israeli relations after the Israel war, and if it grows.

"Sadat feels he sources could not say when choice and should announce these visits to him in Washington."

"No matter how Ambassador S. Dinitz met language to turn some 45 minutes with Secretary of State Cyrus Vance on Friday."

"Did Enkolon, you believed. I said pointed you Arab 1966."

"No, he didn't. I didn't know at that time. I learned on Friday. Toledano is a student of what he has learned. University seminars have been awarded to him. He is now a student in the University of State Henry Kissinger. At the end of the semester, Kissinger's plan of back to take part in the Jews."

Dinitz to K: Mystere sale to Honduras 'honest mistake'

Jerusalem Post Correspondent

WASHINGTON. — Israel Ambassador Simcha Dinitz has told the Secretary of State Henry Kissinger that Israel's sale of Super-Mystere fighter planes to Honduras was an honest mistake and did not represent a deliberate attempt to violate its commitment to the U.S. not to transfer U.S.-supplied military equipment to third parties without prior American approval.

During a meeting at the State department on Friday, Kissinger said the "Shamir" sale to Honduras was a "honest mistake" and that he was not going to press the matter. The sale, though he said, was a "honest mistake" and that he was not going to press the matter.

Dinitz explained to Kissinger the chain of events that led to the sale of the Super-Mystere to Honduras. The planes contain a rebuilt U.S. Pratt and Whitney engine.

Dinitz and Kissinger were also supposed to have discussed a report that right-wing Israeli extremists wanted to assassinate Kissinger. According to Israel sources here, both men laughed over the report, which has been officially denied by the State Department.

(Sidewinder — Page 2)

Allon urges Labour Party pull-back on West Bank under interim accord

By JOSHUA BRILLIANT
Jerusalem Post Political Reporter

AVIV. — The Labour Party's leadership — including all contenders for Prime Minister post negotiating territorial awards in Judea and Samaria — differ on whether Israel cede territory in the West Bank as part of an interim agreement and whether the government have a mandate to conclude a settlement that would provide for "real peace."

As soon as the Labour Party was elected, a committee was set up to conduct the Labour peace plan. The committee is slated to start drafting its plans this week.

Before the committee today, Foreign Minister Yigal

Allon and former Foreign Minister Abba Eban, who clearly indicated he was competing for the Premiership, both differed with Prime Minister Rabin who earlier told the forum he was ready to cede territory in Judea and Samaria for "real peace."

Allon and Eban advocated territorial concessions in the context of an interim agreement.

Allon argued that the political momentum in the Middle East will be resumed shortly and a decision to cede territory only for "real peace" would make an agreement unfeasible in the near future.

The Foreign Minister also took issue with Defence Minister Shimon Peres who had recommended a federation or a confederation in the area.

"A federation means you can't bar anyone from crossing from one region to the other. The Jewish region will be more attractive and I can see an Arab fund buying property in the heart of Tel Aviv," Allon said.

Commenting on Peres' proposal for a "functional agreement" in Judea and Samaria (meaning that Israel would maintain a military presence there but give the Arabs more local autonomy and the option of holding Jordanian citizenship), Allon said "This is a South African concept. The Arabs and world public opinion won't accept it."

He argued that territorial concessions to Jordan would pull the rug from under the PLO thereby preventing them from making an agreement with Israel.

(Continued on page 2, col. 2)

The French-Arab arms connection

By CAROL COOKE
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

MEXICO CITY. — France has supplied billions of dollars worth of military hardware to seven Arab countries since the Yom Kippur war and has weapons deals pending with Egypt, Iraq, Saudi Arabia and Kuwait, according to a diplomatic source here.

The French Government's fear of losing this lucrative arms market motivated its quick release of Palestinian extremist Abu Daoud, the source suggested.

In addition to negotiating the purchase of 200 Mirage F-1 aircraft, Egypt is planning to buy electronic equipment, anti-tank armaments and surface-to-surface missiles. France has already supplied Egypt with 38 Mirage-111s, 42 Gazelle helicopters, some equipped with missiles, two Agusta submarines, and an unspecified quantity of surface-to-air and air-to-air missiles.

Iraq, according to the source, is holding "advanced conversations" with France on the purchase of Alfa-jet aircraft. Iraq has already acquired 70 Mirage F-1s and 100 helicopters of various types.

Saudi Arabia wants to buy Rapid torpedo launches, and has purchased 200-300 AMX-30 tanks, 250 armoured cars, anti-aircraft cannon equipped with radar, surface-to-air and air-to-air missiles.

Kuwait is holding talks with France with a view to purchasing warships equipped with missiles. Kuwait has acquired 20 Mirage F-1s, 30 helicopters, and surface-to-air missiles.

Other Arab countries which have bought French weapons recently are: Libya — 110 Mirage — 111s, 38 Mirage F-1s, with an option to buy 50 more, 10 missile launchers, 20 helicopters, surface-to-air and surface-to-surface missiles.

Syria — 2,000 Milan anti-tank missiles, 15-40 helicopters.

Abu Dhabi — 14 Mirage 6s, 18 Mirage 111-Es.

Documents show French officials knew identity of Abu Daoud

By JACK MAURICE
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

PARIS. — While French officials from the Foreign and Interior Ministries stolidly continue to pass the buck over the bungling of the Abu Daoud affair, the mystery now appears less impenetrable.

Police sources report that several days before he was murdered outside the Arab bookshop which he ran in Paris, PLO militant Mahmoud Saleh made a trip to Baghdad.

On his return, French frontier police discovered he was carrying documents which indicated that the Syrian-backed terrorist group, planned to use force if necessary to wipe out opponents of Damascus' iron grip on Lebanon.

The documents were discovered at Saleh's home after he was murdered two weeks ago, a killing which ostensibly decided the PLO to send Abu Daoud and a delegation of supporters to Paris for his funeral and to conduct an investigation.

As soon as Abu Daoud arrived in Paris under the alias of Youssef Raji he was trailed by counter-espionage agents. The counter-espionage service is known to have contacted Israel as well as West Germany for information about Daoud which enabled them to confirm Raji's true identity.

Two uniformed policemen were on guard outside his hotel in the Faubourg Saint Honore Thursday morning, following his arrival on Wednesday evening. This makes it obvious that, whatever Premier Barre and other ministers may claim, they too knew who their guest was.

At 6 p.m. the counter-espionage service, the DST, was confident enough that Raji was in reality Abu Daoud to send two men to his hotel.

At 7.30 he was arrested and taken to the Interior Ministry 200 metres away down the Faubourg Saint Honore for questioning.

Premier Barre says he was not informed of the arrest until three hours after the arrest and five hours after the arrival of the DST at the hotel. The French police say that their British and American colleagues supplied information which helped to corroborate details about Abu Daoud's recent movements, from Israel and West Germany.

In an interview which will appear tomorrow in the French news-magazine "Le Point," Alfred Seidl, Secretary of State for the Bavarian provincial government, appears in a key role in the affair.

Asked why the Germans appeared to have lost interest in seeking a speedy extradition of Daoud for the Munich Olympic massacre after asking him to be held in detention, Seidl said: "This is unfounded. From the beginning of the case until the totally unexpected release of Abu Daoud, we made clear our insistence on getting him extradited and bringing him to justice."

Seidl said the French had broken with their usual course of action in extradition proceedings — of which about 50 are handled every year between the two countries — by falling in to give West Germany time to seek an extension of Abu Daoud's remand after the Paris court set him free.

The close contacts between the Israeli and French police in the affair have also come under fire from Abu Daoud himself in an interview with "Le Monde" after his arrival in Algeria.

Describing his interrogation by the counter-espionage service in Paris, Daoud said: "There were moments when I had the impression I was in the presence of people from Tel Aviv rather than of French policemen."

The fiasco over Abu Daoud's arrest and release has been condemned here by the International League against Racism and anti-Semitism in a statement which said: "At a time when France expresses hopes for a Mideast peace, it has just given its backing to the most unpromising kind of terrorist."

(Giscard — Page 4)

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Subject to recalculation

THE WEATHER

Forecast: Partly cloudy, with local showers.

Station	Temp	Wind	Cloud
Jerusalem	21	2-12	5
Golan	21	4-12	10
Nahariya	21	2-12	10
Safed	21	2-12	10
Haifa Port	21	2-12	10
Tiberias	21	2-12	10
Nazareth	21	2-12	10
Sharon	21	2-12	10
Tel Aviv	21	2-12	10
B-G Airport	21	2-12	10
Jericho	21	2-12	10
Gaza	21	2-12	10
Beerseba	21	2-12	10
Eilat	21	2-12	10
Tiran Straits	21	2-12	10

Social and Personal

Archimandrite Anthony Grabbe, Chief of the Russian Ecclesiastical Mission in Jerusalem and vice president of the Orthodox Palestine Society, last week presented the society's highest honour, the Golden Cross first class, to U.S. Consul General Michael Newlin at a dinner held by the society in Jerusalem.

Knesset Member Yosef Burg, former Interior Minister, will be the guest of the Press Club at Beit Sokolov in Tel Aviv this Friday, January 21, at 11 a.m.

The Jerusalem Region of the Americans and Canadians in Israel (AACI) will distribute IL50,000 from its Scholarship Fund to sons and daughters of Israeli soldiers who died in IDF wars of Jerusalem on Tuesday, January 18, at 3 p.m. in Beit Hahayal.

Ontario Premier here for 10-day visit

BEN-GURION AIRPORT — Ontario Premier William Davis arrived here on Friday with his wife and son for a ten-day visit as guest of the government.

Davis said that his visit was a private one, but that he would meet with Prime Minister Rabin, Foreign Minister Allon and Foreign Minister Director-General Shimon Avidan, and other officials. He will discuss trade and technological matters, and hopes to visit the holy sites in Jerusalem, kibbutzim, and the "Good Fence" on the Lebanese border. The Davises were greeted at the airport by Canadian Ambassador Edward Lee and representatives of the Foreign Ministry.

Mrs. Jan Peerce named to Israel Bonds post

NEW YORK — Mrs. Jan Peerce, widely known Jewish civic and communal leader, has been named chairman of the board of governors of the Israel Bond Organization, it was announced Friday by Sam Rothberg, general chairman.

Student held in fatal target shooting

Jerusalem Post Reporter
BEERSHEVA — A student from the University of the Negev reported to police the death of a friend under mysterious circumstances, and was promptly arrested.

The student, 22, from Jerusalem, told the police he went out with his friend Lavan Nankashvili, 22, also of Jerusalem, to do some target practice. He took along his 22 pistol, which is licensed. The two went out to the Palmach-Yiftah memorial east of the city.

They were shooting at cans, he said, and when he went out to set up one of the targets he heard a shot and turned in time to see his friend collapsing. He called the police from the nearby train station.

The police went out to the site and found Nankashvili shot through the right temple. They sent the pistol for ballistic tests, and after further questioning decided to detain the pistol's owner, Nankashvili's family were informed last night of his death. He was studying mechanical engineering at the university.

Greengrocers' strike starts today

Jerusalem Post Economic Reporter
Fruit and vegetable vendors in marketplaces throughout the country will go on a week-long strike today, to protest against the law requiring them to keep books.

The strike will include all stall operators in Jerusalem's Mahane Yehuda and in Tel Aviv's Carmel markets. The vendors in Haifa's Talpiti and Turkish markets will strike only two days, it is believed.

Fruit and vegetables will be sold in supermarkets and greengrocer shops as usual.

Graduates' labour dispute

Jerusalem Post Reporter
TEL AVIV — The 20,000 humanities and social science graduates in government service undoubtedly will declare a labour dispute this week, their chief spokesman, Mordechai Gani, told the press on Friday.

Gani made the statement following an inconclusive meeting with the Civil Service Commission. He said he had requested that the starting grade of the members of his organization be raised to equal the average national pay in the services, as over 50 per cent of the union's members are paid below the average.

900 CONCERT-GOERS, who have held Israel Philharmonic subscriptions for 40 years of the orchestra's existence, will get special pins and letters, and will be invited to a special ceremony hosted by Tel Aviv Mayor Shlomo Lahat, it was announced last week.



Foreign Minister Yigal Allon meets on Friday with a delegation of the Entebbe Air France hijack passengers, who complained that no progress was being made in their negotiations for damages and compensation for their suffering. Allon promised diplomatic action if normal channels failed to satisfy the passengers' demands. (Israel Sun)

'Entebbe' cinema, bank attacked in Argentina

BUENOS AIRES — Two bomb blasts in a cinema showing "Victory at Entebbe" and a robbery at a Jewish bank are part of a continuing anti-Semitic campaign in Argentina, police sources said here yesterday.

The explosions in the movie theatre and the bank robbery occurred in Cordoba, Argentina's second largest city, 700 kms from Buenos Aires. There were no injuries in either incident but damage was extensive.

At dawn, four men broke into the empty movie theatre in a Cordoba shopping arcade and placed two ex-

plosive charges packing more than 15 kilos of TNT each. Then they fled and shortly after the bombs went off, nearly destroying the theatre and heavily damaging 100 shops around it.

Two hours after the blasts, six armed men kidnapped the security chief of the Cordoba Israeli Bank from his home, took him to the bank and forced him to let them inside, the sources said.

Once inside, the men managed to open the safe and made off with \$100,000, the sources added.

Last week, bombs exploded in a Jewish school and at the home of Naum Kacowicz, former chairman of the Israeli hospital in Buenos Aires. Again, there was extensive damage but no casualties.

The Argentine Nationalist Socialist Front, a neo-Nazi group which last August and September claimed responsibility for a string of bomb- and machine-gun attacks against Jewish-run shops and synagogues in Buenos Aires and Cordoba, recently sent communiques to newspapers saying they have begun a "war to exterminate the Jewish-Bolshevik plutocracy." (AP)

High Court: ILP must stay in government, NRP must stay out

Jerusalem Post Staff

The High Court of Justice ruled on Friday that Independent Liberal ministers Moshe Kol and Gideon Hauser are still in the government, upholding the Attorney General's contention that their resignations had not yet taken effect when Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin froze the Cabinet into a caretaker one by suddenly resigning on December 21.

At the same time, the Justices turned down a private bid to reinstate the three National Religious Party ministers, whom Rabin fired just before he announced his government's resignation on December 21. They said they would announce their reasons for turning down the latter application, brought by a Tel Aviv student, later.

The court was composed of Justices Yehoshua Kacenelson, Yitzhak Kahana, Bezalel Shtrikman, and Shimon Aker. Delivering its opinion, Justice Kacenelson agreed with the Attorney General that Rabin had nipped in the bud Kol and Hauser's bid to quit by announcing his Cabinet's resignation before the 48 hours needed for their resignations to become final had elapsed. Justice Kacenelson noted that section 21(a) of the Basic Law: "The government provides that 'A minister, other than the Prime Minister, may, after notifying the government of his intention to do so, resign from the government by submitting a letter of resignation... His tenure in the government ceases 48 hours after the letter of resignation reaches the government, unless he has withdrawn his resignation before that.'"

Kol and Hauser have contended that their resignations took effect automatically at the end of the 48 hours. This, however, the Justices said was not the intention of the Knesset in making the law, which in its section 23(c) provides that no one may leave or enter a caretaker government.

Justice Kacenelson dismissed the argument that the 48-hour wait was meant to be a cooling-off period in which an impulsive Minister could have second thoughts, and that if the Minister did not take advantage of the opportunity he must be presumed to have resigned from the moment he tendered his letter to the Prime Minister.

The established rule with respect to resignations is, he held, that as long as a resignation has not received legal validity, the resigner is entitled to withdraw it (whether there be an express provision of law to this effect or not) for until that time it would be an incomplete resignation, which cannot lead to cessation of tenure.

It is very possible, Justice Kacenelson conceded, that the conclusion the

government. Otherwise there would be no way to keep ministers in such a government at the very time when no one could be appointed to replace them, he said. As it happened, there were three stages to resigning: notifying the government of the intention to resign, submitting the resignation in writing, and completing the 48-hour wait. Kol and Hauser had completed the first two, but not the third; for before then Rabin had resigned.

It was not within the province of the High Court, Justice Kacenelson observed, to express any opinion on the public and personal aspects of the two ministers' problems. All that the Court was competent to do was to give expression to the Knesset's wish that the caretaker government be "straitly shut up and that none went out and none came in." That held, however unpleasant and peculiar the consequences might be for ministers Kol and Hauser, who had already been on the verge of leaving the government and who had taken all the necessary measures to realize this aim as soon as they learned that the Prime Minister intended resigning.

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It is very possible, Justice Kacenelson conceded, that the conclusion the

"High Court reached was not desirable one in so far as Minister Kol and Hauser were concerned since it entangled them against the will in a government which they had already previously wished to leave. It is also possible that the Knesset is not foreseen such a controversy although one did not really have to be a great prophet in order to foresee a possibility of this nature."

But the High Court had reached any other conclusion a most satisfactory situation, and one who was repugnant to the wish of Knesset, would have been created.

Tourism Minister Kol, speaking Israel Radio over the weekend, he would indeed return to the government but that the ruling left an unpleasant aftertaste. "I came to know how they (presumably government's Alignment majority) treated us before we resigned," he said. He added, however, that personal relations with the Cabinet ministers had not been affected.

Hauser said he always abided the law. "But there appear to be failings in the law and we shall try to amend it," he told Israel Radio.

Ousted Interior Minister Y. Burg of the NRP said he accepted court ruling as it was a constitutional matter.

The two ILP ministers resigned when it became clear to them that the Alignment was not going to co-operate with a series of demands for legislation which they had submitted. The three NRP ministers, Dr. Y. Raphael and Welfare Minister Zviulun, Hauser, were fired for abstaining on a vote of confidence brought by the Tora front. The vote was over the fact that the reception for Israel's first fighters impinged on the Sabbath.



FEEDING TIME — El Al officers, who flew a last drink before disembarking. The ponies were purchased for the use of children at Ben-Gurion Airport on Friday, give their passengers kibbutzim.

Allon says French violated own law in releasing Abu Daoud

Jerusalem Post Staff
TEL AVIV — Without meaning to do so, France encouraged terrorism by freeing Abu Daoud, Foreign Minister Yigal Allon said on Friday night.

Allon, speaking on the Army Radio, said that the French also damaged the European covenant against terrorism, of which they are a signatory, by their premature release of the PLO terrorist leader accused of engineering the 1972 Munich Olympics massacre of 11 Israeli sportsmen.

The French court's action was not only contrary to the anti-terror agreement and the extradition agreement with Israel, Allon said. It was also not in keeping with French law, and several French jurists had criticized it. He said Abu Daoud should not have been freed after four days, but should have been kept for a sufficient amount of time to allow full hearing of the Israeli and West German requests for the terrorist's extradition.

The Foreign Minister emphasized that Israel wanted to maintain correct bilateral relations with France, and that the release of the two countries had their best as well as their dark moments. But the Abu Daoud chapter in that relationship is so severe that it is impossible to ignore, Allon said.

"We have a clear extradition treaty, and what would have been more just than to turn him (Abu Daoud) over to us or to the West Germans,"

on whose territory the Munich crime was committed, in order to make him stand trial?" Allon asked.

Defence Minister Shimon Peres, speaking to high school students in Tel Aviv on Friday, also criticized the French.

"Israel demonstrated how far it was possible to go in fighting terror, in Operation Yonatan at Entebbe. Now France has shown how far it is possible to retreat in the war against terror by freeing a murderer," he said. He said that the gravity of the French move was enormous, not only in its effect on Israel-French relations, but in its effect on all anti-terrorist action.

Former Prime Minister Golda Meir said that she pities millions of Frenchmen, who were embarrassed by what their government did with the "hero" Abu Daoud.

Speaking to the World Federation of Partisans and Fighters against the Nazis, meeting in Tel Aviv, Mrs. Meir said that "we cannot close our eyes and think that another Holocaust cannot happen in the world of today, in which President Tito of Yugoslavia, a fighter against Nazism, meets with Gaddafi." Israel, she said, still finds itself "between blood and oil, with oil being dearer."

Mrs. Meir also criticized Israel's for meeting with representatives of the PLO, "and not understanding that Arab propaganda seeks to throw sand in the eyes of Jews and non-Jews all over the world."

Also speaking at the convention was Serge Klarsfeld, the French Nazi-buster, who complained that the French had done little to cooperate with the Germans in bringing Nazi war criminals to justice.

Meanwhile, leaflets demanding a boycott against all French-made goods were distributed on the streets of Haifa on Friday. The leaflets, which carried no identification of the authors or the printers, were protesting the release of Abu Daoud.

Correspondent Joe Kuttner adds Jewish youth movements in Johannesburg have handed the French Consul-General a petition signed by several thousand people — many of them non-Jews — protesting against France's release of Abu Daoud.

In Cape Town, the Betar youth movement sought permission to demonstrate with placards in front of the French Consulate, but Cape Town's chief magistrate turned down their request.

The Nationalist Party newspaper, "Die Beeld", said that the most surprising aspect of the Abu Daoud incident was not that France released him, but that Western powers like America and Germany "shed crocodile tears over the French action." It said that these and other Western powers contributed by their appeasement of Arab terrorism "to the almost immunity from punishment which a murderer like Abu Daoud enjoys."

Missile designer denies Israel copied U.S. missile

By WOLF BLITZER

Jerusalem Post Correspondent
WASHINGTON — The Israeli designer of the Shafrir air-to-air missile insists that the Shafrir missile was not copied from the American-made Sidewinder missile.

In a letter to "Aviation Week and Space Technology," the designer, whose name was withheld for security reasons, argues that "nothing could be further from the truth."

American officials have expressed concern over the export of Shafrirs to various countries, saying that Israel was violating its commitments to the U.S. by transferring weapons containing U.S.-supplied technology to third countries without prior U.S. approval.

"The Shafrir is an independent development by a dedicated team of engineers and technicians, based upon information available in the open literature since early 1959, including, of course, your own most informative publication," the letter said. "Except for a superficial external resemblance there is almost no similarity between these missiles. In fact, our first look at the Sidewinder was in late 1967 — over eight years later — when we examined a captured Russian-made Atoll."

"While there certainly were a number of interesting surprises, no important design changes resulted from the new information. In any case this was not the result of either technology transfer or arms sales to Israel."

"If the State Department is looking for excuses to limit the participation of Israeli industries in defence procurements, this should not be done by deprecating the efforts of this fine avionic design team."

Meanwhile, "Aviation Week" also reports that Australia will shortly be seeking a new fighter plane, and Israel will be proposing the Kfir. The U.S. and several European countries will also be submitting proposals.

The Australians are expected to narrow the candidate aircraft down to a handful before beginning a detailed examination of the contenders next summer," it said.

Bat Yam mayor wants elections now

Jerusalem Post Reporter

BAT YAM — Mayor Yitzhak Walker last week called for the dissolution of the City Council and for immediate elections in Israel's fifth largest city. He plans to see the Ministry of the Interior District Representative about this.

Walker lost his majority in the Council when three councilmen of his own Likud party bolted his coalition. They are threatening to oust him at the next Council session.

The mayor told journalists: "The city cannot be turned into

a plaything for politicians plotting deals, and it is best to let the voters decide at the earliest possible date."

Walker repeated his accusation that the Likud defectors switched alliances after he refused to guarantee that he would include them in the Likud list of candidates for the forthcoming City Council elections and appoint them his deputies if he were re-elected.

Even if he loses his battle and finds himself in the opposition, Walker said, he will run for office again on the Likud ticket.

French send Daoud verdict, Israel preparing reply

Israel on Friday received an official French report on the Paris court decision of Tuesday, releasing Abu Daoud. The report, requested by Israel, was said by officials in Jerusalem to contain legal arguments and reports told and refuted by Israel. A lengthy Israeli rebuttal was expected to be sent to Paris after a study of the French report is completed.

Foreign Minister Allon will report to the Cabinet today on the Abu Daoud affair and Israel-French relations. Israeli Ambassador Mordechai Gani will be present.

The French Ambassador, Jean Herly, told a press conference in Tel Aviv on Friday that the French court decision had been taken independently of any other French governmental agency, and on the sole basis of French law. It was a regrettable affair, which ought not affect continued mutual efforts for Franco-Israeli understanding and dialogue.

Local research impresses U.S. military scientist

By YACOV FRIEDLER

Jerusalem Post Reporter
HAIFA — "I have found some very fine and interesting research going on in Israel's universities," Dr. Ron Hask of the U.S. Army's European Research Office in London told the Jerusalem Post here last week.

Hask, who holds a Ph.D. in chemistry, from the University of Michigan, is completing a two week visit to acquaint himself with chemical research in local universities.

Hask said the London office deals with scientific research in most major fields, in Europe, the Middle East and Africa. "We want to know what kind of research is being carried out and to get acquainted with the scientists. If we find interesting projects going on we try to get the scientists in contact with U.S. Army researchers for exchange of ideas," he said.

His main interest is in basic research that may have application by the U.S. Army. He stressed that he was looking only for unclassified work, and the researchers are not only entitled to publish it, "but we encourage them to do it."

He noted that at present the U.S. Army does not have a program in pollution control. "The peace-time Army must try to keep pollution to a minimum and not disturb the ecology around its bases," he noted.

Though research budgets had been cut in recent years, "We do have some money for sponsoring small projects and I have found a lot of work being pursued in Israel that will be of interest to some of our scientists in the States," he said. Besides awarding outright research grants, his office also enables scientists to visit the U.S. for direct meetings with Army scientists, and finances symposia.

While he would not talk of the connections his office has in Arab countries, Hask said that some projects were being carried out there, too. He does not wish to discuss the details of the U.S. Air Force European bureau would also shortly visit Israel's universities.

BACKLASH

(Continued from page One)

succeed in getting the powerful message across to the French Government that it will face our united moral outrage, and perhaps economic hardships, if it continues to act in such a disgraceful manner."

Congressman Christopher Dodd, who drafted the telegram, said he would make it his "personal commitment" to boycott all French products imported into the U.S.

Among the 23 Congressmen calling for the boycott was House Speaker Thomas "Tip" O'Neill, nominally the next in succession after the Vice-President to the presidency.

The official U.S. position has been to discourage trade boycotts on the grounds that they harm both sides. In the case of France, which has a trade deficit with the United States, a mutual boycott would be more damaging to the United States.

In Detroit, a bomb threat was telephoned to the French consulate. Council-General Yves Collin said police searched the consulate offices but no bomb was found.

In London, Labour and Conservative members of Parliament protested against the French Government's action.

In separate Commons motions, they said his release was a betrayal of the European Convention on the Suppression of Terrorism and urged the British Government to protest to the Council of Ministers and the French Government.

The Conservative MPs also asked the government to seek the reform and reinforcement of the Convention, claiming that in its present form it merely encouraged further international terrorism "and give the impression that in Europe oil is more highly regarded than honour, morality and justice."

Meanwhile, women's groups, students bodies and the Association of Jewish Ex-Servicemen are among organizations who have been picketing the French Embassy in London. Carol Cook reports from Mexico City:

Mexico's Jewish Central Committee accused the French Government on Friday of encouraging Palestinian terrorism through its release of Abu Daoud.

In a strongly worded note of protest delivered to French chargé d'affaires Andre le Guen, the committee condemned the decision as "unjust and dangerous" and a "virtual capitulation to the Arab oil countries."

between the Alignment and the Likud should be clearly stated. The Labour leaders also differed on whether the Labour Party's current platform — the 14 points — should be amended. The platform is ambiguously worded in order to satisfy hawks and doves.

Peres, Eban and former Defence Minister Moshe Dayan opposed amending the platform. Peres and Dayan apparently feared it would be more dovishly worded. Eban, a dove, told the committee he did not want to harm party unity.

But Allon argued the differences

HEBREW

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concert of the Palestine

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Rossini, Brahms, Sch

Mendelssohn and Weber

Bellinson gets new heart surgery ward

Jerusalem Post Reporter

PETAH TIKVA — Bellinson Hospital will be able to perform some 1,000 heart operations with the opening Friday of its new heart surgery department.

The new department, built on the roof of the hospital main building, headed by heart surgeon Morris Levi. It contains 10 beds, intensive care unit equipped with most sophisticated medical equipment.

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CAMILLA KOLCHINSKY, conductor

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Series 4: Tuesday, 22

Series 5: Thursday, 24

Series 6: Saturday, 26

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Binayel Ha'oma

Saturday, 29.1.77, 8.30 p.m.

SUBSCRIPTION CONCERT No. 7

ZUBIN MEHTA, cond

HAIFA

Haifa Auditorium, 8.30 p.m.

Series 1: Sunday, 20

Series 2: Monday, 21

Programme:

Bartok: Concerto for Orchestra

Schubert: Symphony (No. 8) "Unfinished"

Beethoven: Piano Concerto No. 5 "Emperor"

from "A Midsummer Dream"

Weber: Overture to "Oberon"

Series 3: Wednesday, 23

Programme:

Rossini: Overture to "La Cenerentola"

Schubert: Symphony (No. 8) "Unfinished"

Bartok: Concerto for Orchestra

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A woman carries her two children away from the wreckage of cars that collided at the Jerusalem-Jericho junction on Friday. Nine persons, including West Bankers who had come to the

Allenby Bridge to welcome Hebron's ex-mayor Sheikh Ja'abari (right, below), were seriously injured.

(Rahamim Israeli)

Ja'abari hailed on return from Amman

ALLENBY BRIDGE. — Former Hebron Mayor Mohammed Ali Ja'abari, returning from a visit to Jordan, declared here on Friday that it is the people of the West Bank and not the PLO who should have the first say on the territory's future.

The 80-year-old Sheikh spoke with reporters as more than a thousand well-wishers beat drums, blew horns and waved banners reading "Welcome Leader of the West Bank." His carefully chosen words, and his welcome, were taken as signs that the initiative in the areas is swinging away from the PLO and towards the local leadership.

Against a background of hundreds of cars decorated with his picture, Ja'abari recalled that the 1974 Rabat Arab summit had established the PLO as the sole representative of the Palestinian Arabs, and said, "we accept this. But," he continued, "we, the Palestinian people of the West Bank who have guarded this

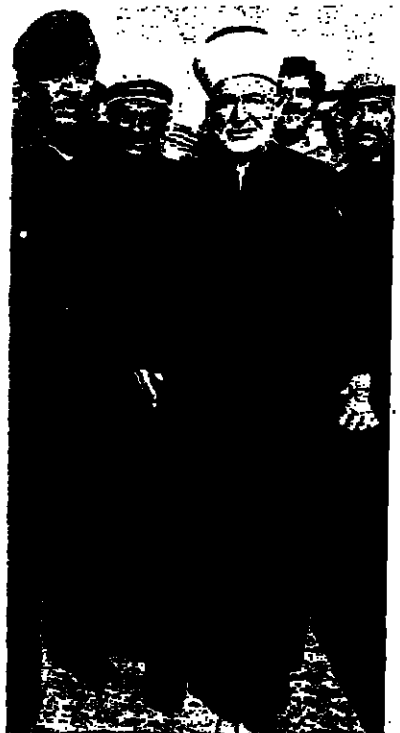
territory, also have the right to decide its fate.

"I think we should have the first word to say," Ja'abari declared.

Ja'abari said his visit to Jordan, where he had received "royal treatment," had strengthened ties between the two banks of the river. He noted that King Hussein, although connected with the Rabat decisions, was doing everything he could to close Arab ranks in preparation for a solution in the area.

Asked by a reporter whether he had spoken with any PLO representatives in Amman, he answered: "No, they didn't speak with me and I regret it." On the other hand, he had spoken with the Palestinian military commander in Jordan.

The Sheikh said he had received invitations to visit other Arab states through the embassies in Jordan. Due to the state of his health he was putting these off, but would probably soon visit Syria. (Item)



Ruling soon on Ludvinn's story

TEL AVIV. — The District Court here will rule this week on the acceptability of statements made to police by Ludvinn Janssen, the young Dutchwoman arrested at Ben-Gurion Airport on the eve of Rosh Hashana as she was allegedly trying to spy out security arrangements for a terror group.

Janssen's lawyers, Felicia Langer and Yosef Arnon, claim she made her admissions under duress. This is denied by the police and the prosecution.

At yesterday's session of the trial, Mrs. Langer repeated her allegations and exhibited a medical report describing Janssen, 24, as unbalanced and full of anxiety.

Prosecutor Sarah Shirota, asking that the statements be accepted, said they were made freely. She said Janssen herself had said that police treated her well and that they had complied with various requests she made. The prosecutor stressed that the accused had spoken freely with the detectives and had related to them certain intimate details that had nothing to do with the case itself.

Janssen, who was arrested on her arrival in Israel, is accused of maintaining contact with a foreign agent and gathering security information at the airport. The charges state that she is connected with Germany's Baader-Meinhof gang and that she underwent sabotage training at a camp in Aden. (Item)

Nobody rides donkeys on Golan

By YORAM HANIKRAHI
Jerusalem Post Reporter
MAS'ADA. — The number of motor vehicles in the Golan Heights, grown some twenty-fold since 1967, has produced herds of wild donkeys roaming the hills here.

In Mas'ada, there are now 110 tractors and cars, compared to four in 1967. In all of the Golan Heights the number of vehicles now exceeds 400. A Druze youngster, driving a tractor, told The Jerusalem Post on Friday that now only "old folks who have horses and women" ride donkeys.

Abandoned donkeys, as a result, have taken to the roads in groups of 10 to 50 along the

main roads and near garbage dumps, where they seek their food. An elderly Druze here said that five years ago he could sell his northern donkey (smaller and with longer hair than his southern brother) for IL500, while now he'd be lucky to get IL50.

"If you see a little donkey, take him away with you," he suggested.

A Druze resident of Bu'ata said unidentified persons came from time to time to catch these donkeys and transport them away by truckloads. They claimed they sold them in the West Bank, he said. But then he grinned and added: "I believe they even find their way to your meat counters..."

2/3 of inflation caused by gov't

TWO-THIRDS of the inflation in 1976 — which is estimated at 37 per cent — was directly caused by government policy, according to a first analysis by economists. These factors include creeping devaluations, the slashing of subsidies, the increases in oil prices and in rates for government services, and the imposition of the Value Added Tax.

Of these, 22 per cent, out of 37, of government-induced inflation, VAT contributed only 5 percentage points. This is seen as proof that not all of the 5 per cent VAT was passed on to the consumer.

Although wages went up by 33 per

cent in the public sector and by about 38 per cent in the private sector in the period January — November, the total contribution of the rise in nominal wages, including the cost of living allowances, was only 8 per cent of the total price increase.

The final data for the whole year, to be published shortly, probably will show that real wages in the public sector declined by about 5 per cent during the year, while those of the private sector went up by some 2-3 per cent.

For the economy as a whole, real wages apparently remained unchanged in 1976.

U.S. grants visas to 4,000 Soviet refugees in Rome

WASHINGTON. — About 4,000 Soviet refugees, most of them Jewish, will be admitted to the U.S. under a special parole approved by Attorney General Edward Levi on Thursday night.

The parole, or exception to immigration quotas, was extended to persons in Rome who have left the Soviet Union in the last few months. Justice Department sources said. Between 200 and 300 are not Jewish.

The 4,000 persons all were eligible for admission to the U.S., but have been required to remain in Rome because there were not enough visa numbers available to them under limits set by the Immigration and Nationality Act. The parole authority was also exercised on behalf of the Soviet refugees in 1973 and 1974. Since then, the visas available have been sufficient to permit expeditious acceptance of the refugees, it was announced.

The approval was accomplished by a combination of people from the White House, Justice Department, and Congress. According to reports, President Ford was aware of this effort and "very pleased" by it. (JTA)

Court stays sale of Egged assets

TEL AVIV. — The District Court here on Friday issued an order to temporarily bar Egged's subsidiary Mifalei Tahanaot — whose shares are held by Egged members — from giving the government a power of attorney to dispose of its assets.

Judge Max Kenet granted the order at the request of two Egged members, Shlomo Rozayoff and Shaul Ben-Moshe, who said the government had not fulfilled the conditions laid down at an April 5 meeting of Mifalei Tahanaot's management board.

At that meeting, they said, the board had agreed to sell the assets — bus stations and garages around the country — to the government or to some future state-established firm for IL200m. (The move is intended to help the hard-pressed bus cooperative out of its financial straits.)

But, the complainants told the court on Friday, the management had set certain conditions, among them assuring that only Egged would be able to use the assets to be sold and protection of the rights of minority stockholders in Mifalei Tahanaot.

These conditions, they said, had not been met. Nevertheless, Egged had been told on December 12 by the Transport Ministry to provide the government with a power of attorney to sell the assets, and Egged had asked the Mifalei Tahanaot management to comply. The complainants therefore applied for the restraining order. (Item)

TV ads under study today

Jerusalem Post Reporter
The Management Committee of the Israel Broadcast Authority may take up the matter of television advertising at its regular weekly meeting this afternoon.

The committee is considering proposals both for the immediate introduction of television advertising and the establishment of a sub-committee which would study the matter further.

The committee is also studying a draft proposal which would request the government to provide the Authority with a permanent subsidy in the form of a percentage of licensing fees. The Authority says the funds needed for expansion of programming in radio and television.

Reform leader calls for merger of forces

TEL AVIV. — "Only a full merger of all Jewish forces in the world, including the World Jewish Congress, the World Zionist Organization and the Jewish Agency will strengthen Jews to stand up to the crisis which appears to be facing them, Rabbi Richard Hirsch said here on Friday.

Rabbi Hirsch, Jerusalem-based executive director of the World Union for Progressive Judaism (Reform), told the Engineers Club that the crisis would arise out of a difference between Israel's "maximum" concessions in forthcoming peace negotiations, and the "minimum" which the U.S. would be willing to support. Not only Israel, but Jews everywhere will be affected, he predicted.

The Reform spokesman said that Israel had to change its views on Diaspora Jewry, starting from what is said in textbooks. The Reform movement is still pictured as an anti-Zionist organization, which it was in the 19th century, he said. Since then, he noted, the Reform Jews have joined the World Zionist Organization, moved their headquarters to Israel, and established a dozen congregations — and even a new kibbutz — here. (Item)

Restraint vital to cut payments gap, Ya'acobi and Gafni stress

By BRAYA SHAFIRO
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Israel's foreign trade deficit shrank by \$800m. last year, with half of it due to increased exports.

But Minister of Transport Gad Ya'acobi and Bank of Israel Governor Arnon Gafni, who noted the fact on two unrelated occasions on Friday, stressed the trend could be maintained only if the Government's policy of restraining spending continued for the next few years.

Ya'acobi spoke at the Brenner Club of labour council veterans, and Gafni addressed the Industrial and Commercial Club's weekly luncheon.

The figures quoted were the latest available estimates for 1976. Ya'acobi said the improvement came because civilian and defence buying abroad each were lower by \$200m. last year, and exports increased by \$400m.

The future, both men stressed,

depended on Israel's ability to hold consumer spending at bay. Only the cooperation of the public could assure the success of the nation's efforts to extricate herself from the heavy burden of external debts — \$9.5b., according to Ya'acobi.

Changing the existing pattern of labour mobility would entail "a social and political tremor," Ya'acobi added. An increase of 6 per cent in productivity, he said, would markedly change Israel's economic position.

Ya'acobi did not, however, clarify how he expects investment to increase if the domestic market is kept stagnant, nor did he explain how productivity — which has risen only when the economy was growing — is to be raised in conditions of stagnation.

Gafni recommended freezing the number of employees in public services in the immediate future. He noted that the number of industrial

workers increased only by 1,000 last year, while the workers who lost their jobs through the government's restraint policy were absorbed "mainly in the services."

Ya'acobi, incidentally, denied the industrial workers' wages lagged beyond those of clerical workers. Except for bank clerks, industrial workers with ten years of experience earned more than clerks, he asserted.

"But their social status is lower," a veteran of the labour council remarked.

Ya'acobi did not, apparently, take account of the higher proportion of female employees in the services whose lower salaries reduce the average. Thus, while women accounted for only some 6 per cent of employees in industry, they made up 14 per cent of the labour force in public and community services, and have a larger weight in other service occupations.



Balmey weather brought out these sun-bathers at Rehov Gordon beach in Tel Aviv yesterday, but few ventured into the water, which remained chilly despite the sunshine. (IPPA)

'Big business, fringe groups move to block U.S. anti-boycott laws'

Jerusalem Post Correspondent

WASHINGTON. — The Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith has revealed that two separate coalitions have organized parallel campaigns to block congressional legislation introduced last week against the Arab boycott.

One coalition represents large and respectable firms in the American business establishment — the other, a potpourri of American Arab organizations and extremists linked to anti-Semitism.

At a news conference last Thursday, Burton M. Joseph, ADL's national chairman, named the National Association of Manufacturers (NAM), the U.S. Chamber of Commerce, and the Emergency Committee for American Trade (ECAT), which represents 64 major banks and multinational corporations, as the spearheads of the first coalition. He said the NAM-Chamber-ECAT coalition includes important banks, oil companies and major construction firms.

The second coalition, he said, is headed by a group called Full Employment in America through Trade (FEATT), which was created as a result of November 18 conference convened in Washington by the National Association of Arab Americans and attended by more than 100 business representatives, including at least 10 oil company officials.

FEATT operates out of a Washington office and printshop manned by Hassan Jero-Ahmed, a self-proclaimed "general" whose record of anti-Semitism was made known to the government in 1971 by ADL when he headed a questionable

drug rehabilitation program funded by the Department of Health, Education and Welfare.

Meanwhile, the ADL announced that it would hold a meeting of January 28 in Chicago with the Business Roundtable, an organization made up of the chief executives of 170 major American corporations, for the purpose of exchanging views on efforts to reach a mutual accommodation with respect to Arab boycott issues.

Irving S. Shapiro, chairman of the board of Du Pont company, who chairman of the Business Roundtable, will attend the meeting. Shapiro has recently been reported to be among those urging the ADL and other American Jewish groups to drop efforts to win congressional approval for new anti-boycott legislation. He is a member of the ADL.

14% cost-of-living allowance expected to be paid in April

By GIDION ESHET
Jerusalem Post Economic Reporter

The Cost-of-Living allowance to be paid in April will be 14 per cent, according to estimates by economists in Jerusalem.

The Co-L allowance is 70 per cent of the actual increase in the Consumer Price Index (CPI), from the average index for the months June-August to the average for the months December-January-February. In December, the index rose by 2.7 per cent, and in the coming two months it is expected to rise by another three per cent (total).

This means that the index rise from the June-August average to the December-February average will be 20 per cent, and the allowance will be 14 per cent of that — 14 per cent. On a salary of IL5,000, the allowance will be IL700.

Children's allowances will go up by the full 20 per cent, or IL27 per "credit point." A family with three children under 18 (four points) will thus receive an increase of IL108 per month.

During 1976, the CPI rose by 33 per cent, compared to 22.5 per cent in 1975. The rapid inflation had begun

in the last quarter of 1975. During that year's first three quarters, the index rose by 2.5 to 3.8 per cent per quarter, while in 1976 it rose by seven to nine per cent per quarter.

Some of the outstanding price increases were in coffee — 111 per cent; cinema and sports events tickets — 75-100 per cent; and car insurance — 50-75 per cent.

Below average increases occurred in soft drinks and liquors, and apartments — 10-25 per cent; Rice, automobile registration — 10 per cent; sugar — nine per cent; and property taxes, which declined by 43 per cent. (The property taxes, however, were not reduced. The lower figure stems from the raising of the property value (apartments), which exempt from tax, meant that many more property owners did not have to pay property tax on their homes.)

The Public Price Committee, meanwhile, on Friday approved the following price increases: Text books — 15 per cent; annuities fee for Zohar washing machines — 8.9 per cent; and polystyrene — 8.2 per cent.

Labour leader wants election of all convention delegates

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — If the 601 members of the Labour Party's Central Committee are automatically co-opted to the forthcoming party convention, it would have an unfavourable effect on public opinion, according to Yosef Nevo, head of the party's Sharon region.

Speaking at a meeting of the Central Committee on Thursday, Nevo was commenting on a letter distributed earlier by Labour Party Secretary-General Meir Shalev, instructing all Central Committee members not to stand for election to the convention in their local branches. Nevo differs with this position.

Under a court ruling the elected convention is empowered to co-opt the members of the Central Committee, which includes the party's national leadership. And it is expected to do so. Nevo pointed out that if this is done the ratio of elected to non-elected convention members would be three to one.

The ratio would, be even more to the detriment of popularly-elected members in the body that will really count in the massive and unwieldy convention — the standing committee.

Under a proposal adopted yesterday, only two-thirds of this com-

mittee will come from the convention members elected in the party's geographic regions, with the remaining one-third chosen from the present Central Committee. A motion for a 60-30 division was defeated.

The Central Committee also voted to grant party branches one convention delegate for every 120 members. The present ratio is 1-1500.

It also decided to grant the large party branches at major industries in the Diaspora an additional 30 delegates. These decisions will increase the number of convention delegates from about 2,400 to about 3,000.

A PUBLIC COMMITTEE for the volunteer Defence Fund has been established in Kiryat Gat.

NORWAY'S 18-man parliamentary delegation left Israel for Athens on Friday after a three-day study visit. The group, which was led by Foreign and Constitutional Affairs Committee chairman Tor Ottedal, had earlier visited Syria and Jordan.

SOME 7,000 persons visited the Mount Hermon ski slope yesterday, though there was not enough snow for skiing there. The site operators complain the past two weeks have been their "worst season, with losses of thousands of pounds a day."

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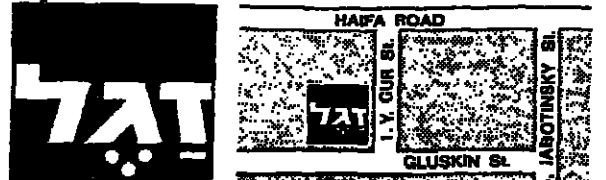


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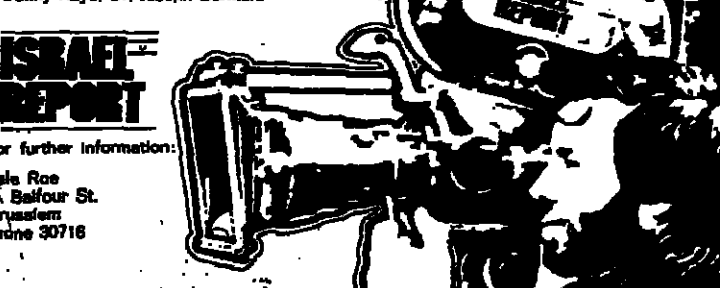
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Jerusalem Post Correspondent

PARIS — French President Valéry Giscard d'Estaing is expected to take "a conciliatory" gesture towards Israel tomorrow at his forthcoming press conference. French officials here say the President will try to justify France's position over the Abu Daoud affair and stress French sympathy and support for Israel. Reports here say the President has been taken aback by the violent criticisms of France's decision throughout Western capitals including Washington. The general French aim now seems to be making peace with Israel so as to placate Israeli and Western ire. Premier Raymond Barre started his trend in an interview published on Friday in which he said "France always regrets" when Franco-Israeli relations "are troubled." Barre added that relations were troubled in the past also by "matters out of the two governments' control." French officials hope the three ministers who were due to visit Israel in coming weeks, Foreign Minister Louis de Guiringaud, Industry Minister Michel d'Ornano and Culture Minister Francois Giroud, will be able to go ahead with their plans though some of the visits might have to be postponed.

Abu Daoud says he'd go to Germany

30NN — The West German government had no immediate comment yesterday about a statement by Palestinian terrorist leader Abu Daoud that he is willing to appear before a German court. A government spokesman, obviously taken by surprise, said he would have to confer with the Justice Ministry before he could make a statement. A Munich court is investigating charges that Daoud was the mastermind behind the 1972 Olympic massacre in which 11 Israeli sportsmen and a German policeman were killed. In a telephone interview with The Associated Press, Abu Daoud said: "I would go to Germany immediately. I would take the first plane." Daoud was contacted at Fatah headquarters in Algiers, where he was flown Tuesday following his "release from a Paris jail on a decision by a French court." "I am innocent and I think the charges against me are a fabrication invented by the Israelis and the Zionists," Daoud said. "I want to go to Germany to show the world I am innocent. But first the German government must promise me that I will receive protection. It must also make the arrangements through the Palestine Liberation Organization." Daoud did not say whether his demand for "protection" meant that the West Germans should free him no matter what a court decided. German police officials have said they have proof that Daoud was at

the hotel used by the Palestinian raiders just before the Munich massacre. The arrest warrant that led to Daoud's seizure in France was based on this evidence. The PLO has no official representation in West Germany, and Daoud's demand that any appearance before a West German court be arranged through the PLO appeared to be an attempt at gaining West Germany's recognition, however tacit, of the group. This fact also seemed to minimize the boldness of his offer. Meanwhile "The Washington Post" reported on Friday that American intelligence sources may have played a key role in providing information that led French police to arrest Abu Daoud. Quoting sources in Paris, the paper said that the sharp official American reaction to France's release of the terrorist was probably prompted by the American role in capturing Abu Daoud. According to these sources U.S. intelligence told the French counter espionage agency, DST, about Daoud's scheduled arrival in Paris. The DST's close links with Israel intelligence, the paper said, also prompted speculation that Israel had supplied the French with information. But competent sources in Paris denied that Israel was directly involved. The paper noted it was common practice for a number of intelligence agencies to watch Palestinian movements. (AP)

Ethiopia accused of massacre

KUWAIT — An Eritrean guerrilla spokesman accused Ethiopian troops yesterday of killing 100 people in an attack on an Eritrean coastal town near the country's main port of Massawa.

The spokesman said the Ethiopians attacked the town by sea

and land on Friday and massacred the population. He said the town, called Archico, once had a population of 20,000, but had been abandoned by most of its residents after a previous Ethiopian attack in which more than 300 people died. (Reuters)

several weeks to "let tempers cool off." D'Ornano was due to visit Israel on February 7th, Guiringaud on the 27th and Mrs. Giroud sometime in April. The French Foreign Minister who was to go on a tour of several Middle East countries might reshuffle his entire programme so as not to give the impression of postponing the Israeli trip only.

Meanwhile the French press continues to rap the French government for the way the entire affair had been handled from the start. "Figaro's" respected commentator Raymond Aron delivered a blistering attack in a front page editorial on the Palestinian release. Even the state controlled radio is not mincing words with commentators blaming the government for "having dragged down France's international prestige."

The only ray of sunshine came from Bonn. French officials believe that West Germany is trying to patch up differences. Officials here stress that German government spokesman Klaus Bolling went no further than a brief statement saying: "misunderstandings between France and Germany are due to differing legal conceptions" when questioned Friday by the press.



All 19 passengers and three crew were killed yesterday morning when a Swedish plane on a domestic flight crashed near Bromma airport. The pilot succeeded in avoiding the houses at right and guided the plane into an empty parking lot. (AP radiophoto)

Iraq executes Kurd prisoners

UNITED NATIONS — The International League for Human Rights charged Friday that Iraq has executed at least 227 Kurdish political prisoners and sent 25,000 more to concentration camps since proclaiming a Kurdish amnesty two years ago. The league said another 200 to 300 Kurds are being tortured in prison and as many as 300,000 have been forcibly evicted from their homes and relocated with the aim of "destroying the Kurdish identity."

The league's figures came in a report to UN Secretary General Kurt Waldheim protesting a UN committee's acceptance of an official Iraqi report on the status of its Kurdish minority of 2.5 million. (UPI)

Smith: Talks a 'dead duck'

NEW YORK — Rhodesian Prime Minister Ian Smith says the Geneva conference with black nationalist leaders is a "dead duck" and he expects the administration of President-elect Jimmy Carter to help him reach an agreement on his own. "The New York Times" said yesterday. "The Times" quoted Smith as saying that Secretary of State Henry Kissinger had assured him of Democratic support for a Kissinger proposal that would have led to black majority rule in Rhodesia in two years. Smith said that since that plan was rejected by black nationalist leaders at Geneva, the U.S. should support his plan to work out an agreement with black leaders inside Rhodesia. "If I was to have a wish or a hope, it would be that the incoming ad-

ministration would continue where the outgoing administration left off," he was quoted as saying. "I was given to understand that that would be the position, that the new administration in the U.S., whichever President came in, would continue to honour the agreement that I made in Pretoria." Meanwhile British negotiator Ivor Richard's mission hit new snags yesterday when important talks with leading nationalists from the territory were postponed. Richard had been due today to meet the "Patriotic Front" alliance of Joshua Nkomo and Robert Mugabe in Mozambique. But British sources said the meeting had been called off because Nkomo, now in West Africa, was unable to reach Maputo in time. No new date has been set. (AP, UPI, Reuters)

'FORGOTTEN MAN' DIES AT 79

World leaders pay tribute to Anthony Eden

LONDON — World statesmen joined British leaders in tributes to one time Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden, a statesman U.S. Secretary of State Henry Kissinger called "one of the two towering figures" of the 20th century political scene. Eden died at his peaceful country home 135 km west of London on Thursday. He was 79. Five days earlier he was flown home by special Royal Air Force jet from a Florida vacation, to fulfil his wish to die at home.

Queen Elizabeth II and Prime Minister James Callaghan's government led the British honours to the "gallant soldier" and "outstanding diplomat" who staunchly opposed European fascism in the 1930s. The House of Commons will adjourn early tomorrow as its mark of respect to the man who, at the right hand of Winston Churchill, helped shape the destiny of nations over two of the world's bloodiest decades. "He was one of the towering figures of this century's international political scene," Kissinger said. President Gerald Ford, West German Chancellor Helmut Schmidt and French President Valéry Giscard d'Estaing also added their own respects. But for the last 20 years of his life, Eden — a commoner ennobled as first Earl of Avon — was a forgotten man in the shadows. The shadow was cast by Suez. Eden was a major architect of the 1956 invasion of the Suez Canal Zone by Britain, France and Israel in a



Eden's health and his career — ironically, because the Arab world was his great speciality. Soon after he retired from the active political life begun glitteringly two decades earlier. In 1935 at the age of 38 he was the youngest foreign secretary in more than 100 years. His movie star looks and elegance prompted the term "plumbeous diplomacy" and his favoured homburg hats were an international trademark. He joined forces with Churchill in 1936 after resigning from the government because then Prime Minister Neville Chamberlain was doing little to halt Hitler and Mussolini. With Churchill finally the war leader, Eden was again foreign secretary and sat at Churchill's side at all the great Allied conferences of World War II — Tehran, Casablanca, Quebec, Cairo, Moscow, Washington, Yalta and Potsdam — where today's world was shaped.

With the late Vyacheslav Molotov of the Soviet Union he stitched together the 1954 Geneva agreement on Indochina that temporarily halted the Indochina War. Eden is survived by his widow, Lady Clarissa — a niece of Churchill — and his son, Nicholas, 46, by his first marriage. The funeral at the nearby 500-year-old Alvediston parish church this week will be private, but a memorial service is planned for later. (UPI)

hid to wrest control of the canal from Egypt's Abdel Nasser. Eden then was prime minister and the three had to withdraw because of the opposition of the Eisenhower administration spearheaded by then Secretary of State John Foster Dulles. The Middle East affair broke

Suez finished him, but without regret

By MAURICE SAMUELSON

LONDON — Anthony Eden's handling of the Suez crisis, amid charges of inciting an Israeli attack on Egypt, rent Britain as deeply as any other event this century. On the left, he was accused of behaving like Hitler over the Danzig Corridor. On the right — and in France — he was criticised for obeying the UN ceasefire call before the entire Suez Canal had been occupied and President Nasser ousted from power.

However, he never apologized for the action, which he persisted in seeing as a confrontation between democracy and dictatorship, reminiscent of the 1930's. He also saw it as part of the struggle between the West and the Soviet Union for mastery of the Middle East. Although he never admitted direct collusion with Israel, he was later to justify Suez chiefly in terms of the successes gained by Israel in Sinai, whom he regarded as the small embattled democracy menaced by a totalitarian foe. Three years ago he agreed to become patron of the

Conservative Party's Friends of Israel organization. In his memoirs, published in 1960, Eden paid warm tribute to David Ben-Gurion, who "by a combination of brilliant courage and firmness... was able to secure for his country one capital advantage — the passage of the Gulf of Aqaba to the port of Eilat, which could transform the economy of Israel and make everything that small country had endured worthwhile."

Referring to the Israeli attack on Egypt, he wrote that since a clash was inevitable, given Nasser's declared intentions, "It was far better that it should not happen at a moment of Egypt's choosing." Eden himself placed much of the blame on the U.S. and particularly on Secretary of State John Foster Dulles, with whom he was on bad personal terms. He also became contemptuous of the UN, noting that, three years after Suez, it gave "little more than a whimper" when Nasser went back on pledges to allow Israeli cargoes through the canal. He was to argue persistently that many of the subsequent events in the Middle

East — the spread of Nasserism and Soviet influence, the collapse of the Baghdad Pact, the massacre of Iraq's ruling family — would not have occurred if the 1956 expedition had succeeded. A first-class Arabic scholar and speaker, Eden had long been involved in Middle East affairs. In the face of rising Arab nationalism, he planned to maintain Britain's supremacy based on alliances with her traditional friends, such as the Hashemite rulers in Iraq and Jordan.

As early as 1941, Eden began publicly to endorse the concept of pan-Arab political unity, in speeches intended to deflect pro-German sympathies among the Arab masses. This led directly to the establishment of the Arab League in 1944 which Egypt was to join the following year. Whereas the League's members were motivated mainly by anti-Zionism, Eden hoped that it would be a post-war framework for a Middle East defence pact and that it would also embrace non-Arab states like Turkey. (JTA)

\$150,000 for the assassination of Secretary of State Henry Kissinger. In a rare departure from policy, the department said it had no knowledge of the threat which the New York "Daily News" said was disclosed on Wednesday night by a Kissinger aide. Spokesman Robert Fumseth said: "While we follow the practice of not commenting one way or another about stories of specific threats, we have never been informed of any threat involving Israeli political parties, or any group within an Israeli political party, including specifically the Likud." Likud leader Menachem Begin, asked comment, told Reuters "This is the most foolish invention ever printed in a newspaper." The U.S. Secret Service refused to comment. In its copyrighted report, the "Daily

News" source said the move was revenge, because Dr. Kissinger was regarded as having betrayed Israel during his Middle East shuttle diplomacy. The paper quoted the Kissinger aide as saying that "perhaps" the plotters were affiliated with the Jewish Defence League (JDL). The story was denounced in the U.S. Friday by the United Zionist Revisionists, representing the Likud, and a JDL spokesman. The Revisionists said that the unnamed "aide" to Kissinger "by trying to implicate the Likud, is obviously performing a self-serving task and also trying to influence the outcome of the Knesset election in Israel." The JDL spokesman said that the suggestion of a JDL tie to an assassination plot was "slandorous and unfounded." (Reuters, JTA)

Emergency law to guard Kissinger

WASHINGTON — The U.S. Senate approved an emergency resolution Friday that would allow continued Secret Service protection for Secretary of State Henry Kissinger after he leaves office next week. The measure, sponsored by Democratic leader Robert Byrd and Republican leader Edward Baker, was adopted by voice vote without dissent. It now goes to the House of Representatives.

President Ford asked for the authority in a special message to Congress. Kissinger will become a visiting professor of diplomacy at Washington's Georgetown University after he leaves office. It was announced on Friday. Rather than teaching ordinary classes, Kissinger will lecture at various intervals on current issues in international affairs, administration sources said.

Over 60 die as record cold lashes American Mid-West

CHICAGO — More than 60 people have died in the worst winter weather on record to grip the central U.S.

And as more snowstorms swept across the American Mid-West on the weekend, blizzards lashed large areas of Europe, causing travel chaos and death in Britain, Italy, Switzerland, Austria and West Germany. Chicago is shivering in its coldest winter for 104 years and temperatures of minus 39 centigrade have been recorded in northern Minnesota. Even usually mild areas in Missouri and Kentucky have been hit by severe snowstorms and bitter cold. The forecast was for more snow and ice with an intense depression over southern England gradually moving across Europe. Heavy snowfalls were reported in southern Germany and Switzerland where two Alpine villages were cut off. And 200 vehicles were stuck in snow on a motorway near Innsbruck, Austria.

The bitter weather in the U.S. Chicago has been well below freezing point for 18 days, it has caused heating fuel shortages, forcing schools and businesses to close in some areas. (Reuters)

Film star Peter Finch dies at 60

LOS ANGELES — Film star Peter Finch, whose last movie role was as Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin in "Victory at Entebbe," collapsed and died here on Friday of an apparent heart attack. He was 60. Born in London, Finch grew up in France, India and Australia. He served as a gunner with the Australian forces in the Middle East in World War II. He began his stage career in Australia, moved on to adventure films, and later starred in such films as "Sunday Bloody Sunday," "The Nelson Affair," and "Far From the Madding Crowd." He co-starred with Sophia Loren in "Judith," which was filmed in Israel. Finch leaves a wife, daughter, and three children by previous marriages. (Reuters)



Peter Finch in a 1974 film.

Stock market keeps falling

NEW YORK — The stock market's early-1977 slump continued last week in an atmosphere of uneasiness over the outlook for inflation and interest rates. The Dow Jones average of 30 industrial stocks dropped 10.97 to 972.16, after a 21.52-point slide in the first week of the new year. Standard and Poor's 500-stock composite index was down 1 point at 104.01, and the New York Stock Exchange's composite index of more

than 1,500 common stocks was off 43 at 56.36. Big Board volume averaged 23.83 million shares a day, up from 22.95 million the week before. The market had to contend with the news Wednesday morning of a 0.8 percent jump in the government's wholesale price index for December. It was the fourth straight substantial rise in the index, which is used as a measure of underlying inflationary pressures in the economy. (AP)

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THIS WEEK at the TEL AVIV MUSEUM

EXHIBITIONS

Tel Aviv Museum, 27 Sderot Shaul Hamelech
French Art 1890-1975, Zacks Hall
Edward Weston — The Photographer: Retrospective Exhibition, Hall No. 3
Under the auspices of the International Council of the Museum of Modern Art, New York.
Hans Hoffman — Works on Paper 1943-52, Graphics Hall
Exhibition presented in cooperation with the U.S. Cultural Center, Tel Aviv.
Helena Rubinstein Pavilion, 6 Rehov Tarbat
Architecture in Israel 1976.

LECTURES

Sun., Jan. 16, 10.00 a.m. — The Instruction Department will present the first lecture in a series on "Elements of Modern Sculpture" in cooperation with the Friends of the Tel Aviv Museum:
The Influence of African Sculpture on Modern Sculpture by Yael Borovitch
Mon., Jan. 17, 8.30 p.m. — "Sculpture in Israel I" by Mira Friedman, Curator of the Tel Aviv Museum (Lecture no. 6).

CONCERTS

Tues., Jan. 18, 8.30 p.m. — New Immigrant Artists
MARK DROBINSKY — cellist
Alexander Rabinovitch — pianist
Programme: Beethoven — Sonata for cello and piano
Stravinsky — Italian Suite
Jascha Heifetz — Sonata for cello solo.
(Tel Aviv Premiere)
Rabinovitch — Aidez-vous les doubles croches?
Beethoven — Sonata No. 4 for cello and piano

Sat., Jan. 22:
The Israel Broadcasting Authority presents:
"Musical Spectrum No. 2"
Editor and Musical Director: BORIS BERMAN
Programme:
Traditional Armenian Christmas Songs
2 world premieres by Israeli composers:
Leon Schidlovsky and Shlomo Gronich
Sacharian Songs and Dances
Performers: Boris Berman, pianist; Valery Malsky, organist; Michael Meltzer, flutist.

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(Library 10 a.m.-4 p.m.); Tue., 10 a.m.-1 p.m., 4-10 p.m.
(Library 10 a.m.-1 p.m., 4-7 p.m.); Fri. 10 a.m.-2 p.m.
(Library 10 a.m.-1 p.m.); Sat. night, 7-11 p.m.
The Museum Building, Sderot Shaul Hamelech, will be open on Saturday, 10 a.m.-1 p.m., entrance free.

JOIN THE FRIENDS OF THE TEL AVIV MUSEUM:

Young Soloists Contest

leading to first appearance with the Jerusalem Symphony Orchestra (IBA) — June 28, 1977

Instrumentalists under 30 who wish to participate should apply to the office of the Music Division, Israel Broadcasting Authority, 1 Rehov Heshim, Jerusalem (Tel. 248543). They should attach to their application curriculum vitae, recommendation from the teacher or institution at which they learn, and the name(s) of the piece(s) they wish to play.

Applications should be submitted by March 15, 1977.
(The contest will be in two stages — the second stage with the Orchestra, at the beginning of May 1977.)

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By MARK SEGAL Jerusalem Post Correspondent

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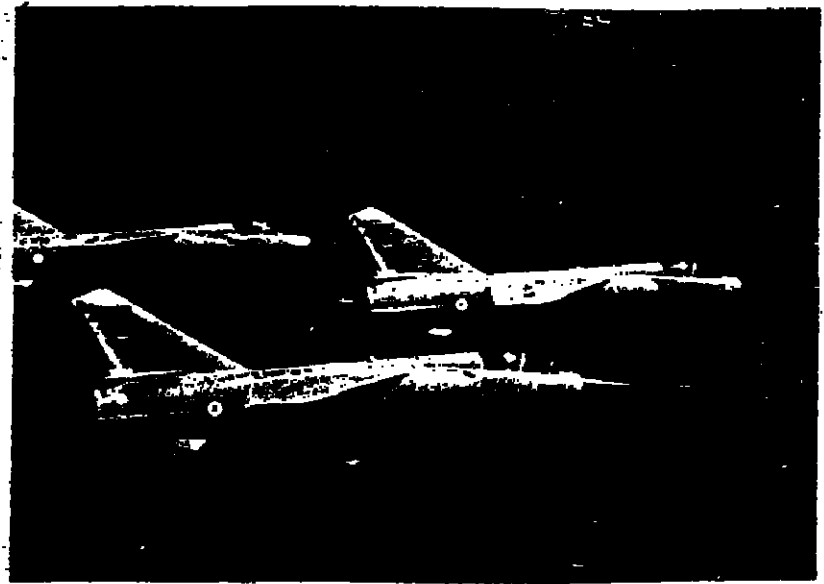
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...on them to do so has been...
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the Jews return to Egypt'

Eastern Jews not be allowed more...
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..."It can all be summed up," said...
...the delegate...
..."in the words of that...
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...Mr. Meir...
...Wilder...
...that there can be no progress...
...under Zionism..."
Among the documents handed out...
...at the conference...
...was the Koenig...
...memorandum regarding...
...the potential...
...danger of unchecked Arab...
...population growth...
...particularly in the...
...Galilee...
...Also distributed were...
...detailed reports on how...
...Israel was the cause...
...of a growing hatred of...
...Jews among inhabitants...
...of the Arab world...
...because of the suffering...
...caused to their relatives...
...in Palestine by the Jews...
All in all, the conference was...
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...by both "Rose el-Yousef" and...
..."al-Ahram," a resounding...
...success...
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...were presented...
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...Arab effort...
..."to be joined by the...
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...end "of the Zionist hold...
...over Palestine..."



The Mirage F-1

France gives the 200

By 1980, the first Egyptian-built Mirages will roll off the assembly line

By JACK MAURICE
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

PARIS. — France's relations with Israel, which have been embittered by the indecent dispatch with which Palestinian terrorist Abu Daoud was released, could be even further undermined by the massive new French arms deal with Egypt. Defence Minister Yvon Bourges told President Anwar Sadat in Cairo last week that France will supply Egypt and its Arab allies with 200 Mirage F-1 fighter bombers. The first batch of aircraft will be built in France. But by late 1978 or early 1980 the first Egyptian-built Mirages will roll off an assembly line at the "Arab Industrial Organizations" (AIO) future arms factory near Cairo. In the early 1980s, the Egyptians hope to produce under licence the latest brainchild of the French weapons industry, the Delta-winged Mirage 2000. The key Egyptian involved in the negotiations with the French alongside General Gamasy has been the late President Nasser's nephew Ashraf Marwan as representative of the embryonic AIO. Marcel Dassault, who at 85 still keeps a vigilant watch on the fortunes of his aircraft firm, said on Thursday: "We will be delivering 50 aircraft to Egypt in flying order. Parts for the following 150 will be shipped from France and assembled in Egypt by local personnel with the aid of our own technicians." Aerospace, the state-owned French aircraft firm, the Matra missile company, and Thomson CSF, which makes radar, will also help AIO get into production. Profits will be shared with 51 per cent going to AIO and 49 per cent to French industry. Unknown quantities are the scale of financial help which is to be forthcoming from the Arab oil states and the possibility of other Western countries joining France in the AIO project. But French industrialists are reluctant about slimming down their own work force of engineers and technicians in order to help the Arabs. They fear that the absence of these key men from their jobs in France's aircraft and electronics factories could handicap prospects for orders elsewhere. A senior aircraft engineer told me: "Today, the Egyptians look like a raft for an industry in distress. Dassault, who has been riding on the crest of the wave for years, had not received a single foreign order for an airplane since the summer until the U.S. coastguard chose the Falcon 50 last week. But cooperation with the Arabs could be a slippery venture. We could find ourselves drowning before we realise what is happening."

France will play a direct part with the Arab authority for military industrialization in setting up an arms industry in Egypt. This will be done by providing factory equipment, extra technical aid and training the personnel. President Sadat has been leaning increasingly heavily on the French for arms since he turned away from his Soviet suppliers before the Yom Kippur War. In 1974 he publicly announced that Egypt must diversify its sources of weaponry and in 1975 ordered his first Mirages from France. The Marcel Dassault factory at Merignac, near Bordeaux, is currently completing the last of a batch of 50 Mirage Vs for Egypt. This is the stripped down version of the Mirage III, which was the mainstay of the Israeli Air Force during the 1960s, and to all intents and purposes, an Israeli design. At the outbreak of the Six Day War, General de Gaulle refused to deliver to Israel the 50 Mirage Vs which it had on order in France. These were later bought back by the French Government and put into

Impetus for Mideast settlement

By ROBERT STEPHENS

LONDON. — During 1976 the search for a Middle East peace settlement marked time because of the American Presidential elections and the civil war in the Lebanon. But by the end of the year, with the elections over and a cease-fire holding in the Lebanon, the stage was being set for renewed negotiations between Israel and the Arab states in 1977. A resolution of the United Nations General Assembly called for the reconvening of the Geneva Middle East peace conference by the end of March, in accordance with a proposal from Egypt. It seems unlikely however that, even if the Geneva conference were recalled, this deadline could be met. For the new U.S. Administration would probably need more time to work out its Middle East approach. And the elections in Israel in May also suggested likely delay. There were other uncertainties: should the renewed peace talks try to resume the step by step negotiations carried on by Secretary of State Henry Kissinger or was it now time to attempt a comprehensive settlement? What would be the role of the Palestinians in the negotiations and in a settlement? What part would Russia, nominally co-chairman with the United States of the Geneva conference, play in the peace talks? In one of his valedictory statements, Kissinger made it clear that he believed the prospects for a Middle East settlement were now better than ever before. There were several reasons for this optimism. The first was the seeming recognition by both Israel and most of the Arab states that their dispute could no longer be settled by war but only through a political solution. The second point, emphasised by the disastrous civil war in the Lebanon, was that the continued existence of the Arab-Israeli conflict would aggravate all other tensions in the area, those between the Arab states, within Arab society and between the superpowers.

LESSON IN LEBANON

The war in the Lebanon had lessons for Arabs in particular. The Russians insisted that the agreement with local radical revolutionaries was an alarm signal for the conservative Arab states, led by Saudi Arabia. Their leaders saw it as a portent for the future. Without a peace settlement they would have simultaneously two sources of instability — from inevitable social tensions at home through the rapid development paid for by oil money, and from the unsettled Palestinian question. Consequently they began to throw their weight not only behind a settlement in the Lebanon but also behind a general Middle Eastern peace strategy. The defeat of the Palestinian Liberation Organization in the Lebanon by the Syrian army also affected the attitudes of the PLO leadership. While it sharpened the resistance of the left-wing "rejectionists" to a compromise political settlement, it strengthened the trend among other PLO elements to accept a settlement with Israel. So, the third cause for optimism is that the Arabs are now more united on a moderate line than they have ever been. Syria, Egypt, Jordan and at least part of the Palestinians, backed by Saudi Arabia and other Arab oil states, are ready to negotiate a settlement based on acceptance of Israel within its 1967 borders and some form of national entity for the Palestinians in the West Bank and Gaza. (Ofna)

Frangijeh living in UK

Jerusalem Post Correspondent

LONDON. — Former Lebanese president Suleiman Frangijeh has settled in London, according to members of the Lebanese Christian community here, who says he has bought a house in south London.

Turkey leans towards Russia

Rapprochement is genuine and not intended to blackmail West

By SAM COHEN

ISTANBUL. — Turkey has decided to sign a controversial political document with the Soviet Union providing for closer friendship and cooperation. The document, known as the Agreement of Friendship and Cooperation, will be the nearest thing to a non-aggression treaty. The Russians have tried to conclude a non-aggression pact with Turkey, but the Turks are constrained by their alliance with NATO. They have agreed instead to sign an accord, providing for respect of their independence and sovereignty, non-interference and closer ties, political consultations and efforts to promote détente and the Helsinki spirit. Turkey's Western allies have viewed the agreement with suspicion and concern, particularly at a time when Turkey's relations with the United States face a crisis. Turkish officials say the agreement would aim only at improving relations with their northern neighbour and would not be different from similar accords signed by some of the western allies with the Warsaw Pact countries. They see no reason why the West should be concerned with such a Turkish move. The Soviet Union and Turkey have already exchanged drafts of the agreement. The Turkish Foreign Ministry experts are now working to reconcile their draft with the Russian version. Turkish Foreign Minister Tansu Caglayangil is expected to visit Moscow next month, when the agreement is likely to be finalised in principle. The Russians insist that the agreement should be signed at Prime Minister level, when Premier Suleyman Demirel pays the long-awaited official visit to the Soviet Union. But Demirel is not expected to go to Moscow — or any foreign country — before March, because of the budget deficits in the Turkish Parliament and the shaky position of his coalition government. Observers here do not believe that the Soviet-Turkish political document will be signed before next spring. Turkish officials admit that the signing of such a political document would be the culmination of recent efforts for a rapprochement between the two countries, after long years of tension and mistrust. These efforts coincide with the deterioration of Turkey's ties with the U.S. and other western allies, and are seen as a move to follow a more balanced, independent foreign policy. A new major step in this direction has also been taken with the signing of a Soviet-Turkish economic and technical cooperation agreement in Moscow. The 10-year agreement was concluded during a visit of the Turkish Minister of Energy, Salihattin Kilic, provides for the expansion of an iron and steel complex and an aluminium plant already built by the Russians, as well as for possible Soviet assistance in the implementation of 16 other important development projects, including an oil refinery on Turkey's Black Sea coast, dams and hydroelectric power stations. Russian and Turkish experts will jointly study these projects and the Soviets will then decide which projects they would be prepared to carry out. Turkish officials say the Russians would be interested in implementing most of these projects and grant to Turkey credits worth one billion dollars. The Soviet Union has sponsored so far five development projects in Turkey and granted credits worth over \$300m. Turkey considers the Russian credit terms quite convenient as she pays them with Turkish exports thus widening her markets for the traditional agricultural products. Turkey is dissatisfied with her present association with the European Common Market and her difficulties in selling more to the West and getting more aid from her western partners. This has resulted in an obvious leaning towards the Eastern bloc in trade and economic relations. Recently Turkey signed economic and technical cooperation agreements with Bulgaria, Romania and Czechoslovakia, under which she is receiving large credits and technical aid. The new long-term economic agreement with the Soviet Union is the first and largest in its kind signed by Turkey with a Communist country. Officials here say these moves are not intended as a challenge or blackmail against the West. With some bitterness, they point out that the attitude of their western allies is pushing the Turkish government to seek other ways to serve the country's interests. (Ofna)

Have Cypriots settled down?

'Partition is there, and cannot be undone'

By GWYNNE DYER
Special to the Jerusalem Post

TENS OF THOUSANDS of Cypriots on both the Greek and Turkish sides will carry their hate and their hopes for revenge all the way to their graves, and just tying up all the political loose ends will take a long time. But the real settlement on Cyprus is already there to be seen, rough-hewn but near permanent. It is two and a half years since the Turkish landing of July 1974, and the whole north of the island is as solidly Turkish as any province of the mainland. The old Greek place names have disappeared entirely, and the last few thousand Greek villagers who were trapped on the wrong side of the line by the Turkish army's rapid advance will all have been evicted and moved south within the next six months. The plight of these new refugees is one that has been shared by almost half the population of Cyprus over the past three years. On an island of less than 700,000 people, some 200,000 Greek Cypriots have fled south and about 90,000 Turkish Cypriots have moved north. Each side has long since parcelled out the homes and lands left behind by the Greeks or Turks to incoming refugees, though no transfer is yet regarded as fully legal. Partition has occurred, and cannot be undone; all that remains is the question of whether it will actually be called as such. The fact of partition remains an unpopular truth in the south. The Greek-Cypriot community is still half-dazed by the brutal suddenness with which it lost complete control of Cyprus, and mutters bitterly at being jammed back into only three-fifths of the island. But in the north the Turkish Cypriots have the air of troglodytes newly emerged into the light and fresh air after their 13-year ordeal by siege. There is simply no question in their minds of going back to the old situation, where Turkish minorities lived scattered throughout the island at the mercy of the Greek-Cypriot majority. Each family has its horror story (as do many Greek-Cypriot families). In many Turkish-Cypriot areas more than half the young men migrated abroad between 1963-74, driven by the total lack of work within their sealed-off enclaves. Some 30,000 of them have now come back, boosting the Turkish-Cypriot population up to about 150,000.

Things in Cyprus are not now as tense as the propagandists seek to suggest. The physical separation of the communities has brought, two and a half years on, a new, unimpeded freedom from intercommunal murder and massacre. The Greek-Cypriot economy has recovered almost miraculously from the staggering blow of 1974. Despite all the Greek-Cypriot suggestions to the contrary, and in spite of their own inexperience at self-rule and some blunders, the Turkish-Cypriots are not collapsing into a subsistence-level economy either. Within a federal solution, the main thing to be settled is whether the Turkish Cypriots relinquish any of the 38 per cent of the island they now hold, and if so how much. The formerly Greek central area of the city of Famagusta, near the present dividing line, has been left unoccupied by the Turks for all this time, and giving back that alone could allow over a third of the Greek refugees to go home. Beyond that, however, there seems little territory that is negotiable.

Arab foreign ministers start Cairo talks

CAIRO. — Relations with Europe and Africa, the maintenance of peacekeeping forces in Lebanon, and financial aid to Arab "confrontation" states were on the agenda of an Arab foreign ministers conference which opened here yesterday.

Arab League Secretary-General Mahmoud Riad called the meeting originally to prepare for next month's round of the Arab-European dialogue at Tunis and the Arab-African summit conference scheduled for March 7 in Cairo. Another item was added to the agenda when the Lebanese Government requested a six-month extension of the mandate of a Joint Arab Force keeping the peace in Lebanon following 19 months of civil war. Arab diplomats said renewal of the mandate, which expires next April, is a foregone conclusion, despite some financial difficulties. The predominantly-Syrian force was created last October under a Peace Plan formulated and endorsed at two summit conferences in Riyadh and Cairo. The cost of upkeep for six months was then fixed at \$80 million, the officials said, but up to now only about \$48 million has been paid by contributors for the first term. On the sidelines of the ministerial conference, nine members will get together to put the final touches on a financial aid programme to bolster the Arab military effort against Israel. This meeting will group donors Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, the United Arab Emirates, Qatar and Bahrain along with the recipients — Egypt, Syria, Jordan and the PLO. League officials said ministerial discussions on the Arab European dialogue, which began in 1975 with European emphasis on economic cooperation, will center on an Arab bid to secure greater political support in the conflict with Israel from the nine members of the European Common Market. (UPI)

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...imperialist, as well as...
...policy of the Zionist...
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Albert Levi ends Maccabi's unbeaten string

Albert Levi's slightly balding pate brushed with gold dust last night... After 20 minutes, Tel Aviv suddenly gave an inkling that they had been doing a Mohammed Ali, laying back on the ropes to take some tough medicine only to come in later with the killer punches... Tel Aviv were aping Ali, then it was not the champion at his prime, for Jaffa were always in contention. They were less inventive up front and Sorinov is a past master at collecting the high cross which they tried with little result.

GOALS hard to get, leaders take a fall

GOALKEEPER / Paul Kohn... Division's top scorer with 13 goals this season... Oded Machness yesterday scored Netanya Maccabi's goal to join Benny Tabak (Tel Aviv Maccabi) as joint top goal-scorers in the National League with 13 goals each... Tel Aviv Maccabi's unbeaten streak of 16 games was ended yesterday by Albert Levi's goal.

RUFGY/Jack Leon

Cape Town crushes Israel 90-0

GIVATAYIM. — Cape Town University's star-studded XV crushed Israel 90-0 in the rugby "Test" here yesterday. It was the biggest score ever recorded in the five-year history of the local Rugby Football Union... South Africa's current Western Province League champions thus leave for Europe today after amassing a cricket-like total of 330 points in their four fixtures in Israel.

BASKETBALL/Steve Kaplan

Triple thrashing for Israel's best

TEL AVIV. — Israel's prestige in international basketball circles plummeted this week as the National League's three best teams lost in European cup competition. On successive nights Ramat Gan Hapoel suffered a humiliating 121-78 defeat at the hands of the Caen Basketball club in France, Tel Aviv Hapoel came out on the short end of 107-93 score against Bosma of Sarajevo, Yugoslavia in Tel Aviv, and Tel Aviv Maccabi was crushed at home by reigning European champions, Mobil Girgi of Varese, Italy, 102-79.

ATHLETICS / Jack Leon

Appeal on South Africa

RAMAT GAN. — The International Maccabiah Games Committee (IMGC) is appealing to the international swimming, football and table tennis federations to allow South African sportsmen to compete in this summer's 10th Maccabiah. This was announced in a communiqué issued on Friday at the end of a three-day meeting here of the IMGC to make final arrangements for the games in July. The gathering, held at Kfar Hamaccabiah, was attended by 50 delegates from nearly 20 countries.

Chess

Ukrainian, Israeli take top prizes

HAIFA. — Oleg Mikhovskiy, the 25-year-old Soviet chess player, won the 1976 Hastings chess tournament, which ended here yesterday. The best that Tel Aviv's Moshe Heller could do was to finish in 14th place. The tournament was won by the Ukrainian, Israeli and Soviet players.

Bayern Munich to compensate fans

Officials of the Bayern Munich football club said on Thursday their team would play in Israel again for free to compensate Israeli fans who were disappointed at the team's poor showing in its game here on Wednesday.

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Goalkeeper J. Rimmer dives to save ball during English First Division match at Highbury yesterday. Arsenal beat Norwich City 1-0 in the match, one of the few not called off by bad weather. Other players identifiable are Arsenal's George Armstrong (No. 11 in dark jersey) and Kevin Reeves of Norwich (9). In other bay games, Ipswich whipped Everton 2-0, to move within a point of leading Liverpool, which struggled to a 1-1 draw with West Bromwich. (UPI telephoto)

THE ISRAEL PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA

Festive Concert as part of the 40th anniversary ZUBIN MEHTA conductor RADU LUPU pianist TEL AVIV, Mann Auditorium Tuesday, 12.77, 8.30 p.m.

Programme: Verdi: Preludes to Acts I and III of the opera "La Traviata" Beethoven: Piano Concerto No. 4 Schubert: Symphony No. 7 ("The Great")

TECHNION ISRAEL INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

OPEN CONCERT No. 5 The Technion Orchestra and Choir Tuesday, January 18, 1977, at 8.30 p.m. in the Chasidim Auditorium, Technion City, Haifa.

Programme: Mozart — Symphony No. 17; Vivaldi — Guitar Concerto Handel — Selections for choir and orchestra from "Coming Out of Egypt"; Rodrigo — Guitar Concerto; Britten — Musical Evening

Keren Kayemeth LeIsrael — Jewish National Fund Tu B'shvat Tree Planting In the Keren Kayemeth Forests in various parts of Israel

The main planting ceremony will be held on Thursday, February 3, 1977, at 9.30 a.m., at the Sha'ar Hagal Forest near Jerusalem, in an effort to revive the forest.

THE BEER SHEVA CHAMBER ORCHESTRA MUSICAL DIRECTOR AVI OSTROVSKY

GALA CONCERT First performance in Israel Conductor: AVI OSTROVSKY Soloists: MIRIAM WEISER-CAPSOULT, soprano; ERIKA TENENBAUM, soprano; MIRIAM KAMAL, contralto; JÜRGEN KUHR, tenor; PETER ZETTEREN, baritone

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Constitutional change needed

Friday's High Court decision ordering the Independent Liberal Ministers to remain in the Rabin caretaker government, and informing the NRP Ministers that they must remain out in obvious keeping with the intent of the laws involved. The arguments adduced by the two losing parties in the orders nisi discharged by the High Court were certainly unconvincing. Yet while the court was clear in its rulings, the laws should now be reviewed in the light of the lessons which should hopefully be learned from the present political crisis.

The 48-hour clause in the Basic Law giving resigning Ministers ample time to reconsider their possibly rash resignations is outdated. It evokes a clumsy Old Boys Club view of Cabinet politics. A more mature, flexible and effective politics would seem to require the opposite: a demystification of the Cabinet and of the post of Cabinet Minister.

Cabinet resignations, sackings and appointments should become a much more commonplace and frequent affair in such a new politics, unhindered by legal hedging. The High Court's decision to back the Prime Minister's right to sack offending Ministers without the 48-hour clause applying is thus a step in the right direction. Regardless of the ulterior motives behind his step, Mr. Rabin should be commended for being the first Prime Minister to activate the punitive prerogative provided by the law.

In the wake of his action, it is a shock to realize that we have been willing for so long to live with a system that permits Ministers of a government party to abstain from or support a motion of no-confidence without retribution.

Of even greater concern, however, is the fact that the law as presently formulated results in an obvious travesty of the foundations of parliamentary democracy. How else should one view a law which installs a caretaker government devoid of majority support and perpetuates it in unconstitutional power for a period of at least seven months from resignation to the establishment of a post-election government?

There is something basically remiss with a law which compels Ministers to serve in the Cabinet against their will and compels a Prime Minister to keep on rebellious or embarrassing Ministers against his will. This is not some fine hypothetical point in arcane constitutional law. For it is already apparent that the relations between Messrs. Rabin and Peres will be exacerbated to the extreme in the 4-6 weeks during which they will vie for the Labour Party's nomination.

One of the two will quite clearly win and the other lose, in what promises to be a vehement fight. Yet the two will be irrevocably locked up together in the Cabinet at least until July. And this at a time when maximum coordination and mutual confidence between the Prime Minister and Defence Minister is essential as never before.

It is perhaps too much to expect that leading politicians will tear themselves away from the election year frenzy to pay heed to the urgent lessons that should be learned from the present crisis. Israel's community of constitutional jurists and lawyers, in government and out, should, however, be giving urgent thought to the changes that should be initiated in our constitutional laws after the elections.

Breaking old habits

ONE OF THE iron laws of Israeli politics states that existing political parties do not give up the ghost willingly. The decision of Shmuel Tamir and his Free Centre party to merge with the Yadin party on the latter's draconic terms would seem to provide an additional indication that all the old iron laws may not endure in this election year.

The Free Centre's risky step should be appreciated as a step toward clarifying political choices for the electorate. The same may be said of Mr. Benyamin Halevy, formerly of the Likud, who has also joined the DMC after constituting a faction of one in the Knesset for some time. They deserve to be commended for being that rare species of political animal willing to give up a Knesset seat in return for a far from sure place in a risky political adventure.

The Free Centre's dramatic step was clearly the result of Mr. Tamir's pragmatic reading of the new political circumstance, in which the Centre with its message of a new politics and new faces seems to have been preempted by the Yadin forces. In this new situation, his chances of winning a sure place on a DMC Knesset list seem to be at least as good as going it alone. The 1,200 registered members and the several thousand active sympathizers of which Mr. Tamir speaks would probably have been insufficient to keep him in the Knesset.

At the DMC's insistence, the two Free Centre MKs and Mr. Halevy will be entering the new party divested of the moneys and television time which is the election year due of all sitting MKs. This is a price the Yadin people have been insisting on in order to preserve their image of untainted political reformers. If the image is indeed retained, and even reinforced by this gesture, the price is not exorbitant.

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The case of the hole in the wall

A LETTER from the Very Rev. G. Clive Handford, Dean of St. George's Anglican Church, Jerusalem (underpinned by three supporting signatures) appeared in the London "Times" on January 11. It begins as follows:

"Dear Sir, Let us play a game. On December 26, three days after Christmas, three Jewish families living in adjacent houses in Bethnal Green were evicted from their homes in order to make room for recently arrived immigrants from the erstwhile British colonies. On that Tuesday morning a detachment of British troops surrounded the area, as bulldozers completely demolished the houses. Thirty-one Jews were involved, chiefly schoolchildren. When the authorities in Whitehall were questioned about such apparent injustice, they assured the complainants that very adequate flat accommodation had been offered in Croydon for the evicted families, at a price beyond their means."

"Stop one minute before phoning to your MP. For Bethnal Green read Jerusalem Old City, and for Jewish families read Arab families."

INTRIGUED by the seeming contradiction between the eviction of people from their homes to make room for "newly arrived immigrants," and the demolition of those self-same homes by bulldozers, I drove to the Old City, and called upon the Company for the Rehabilitation of the Jewish Quarter. This is what I learnt.

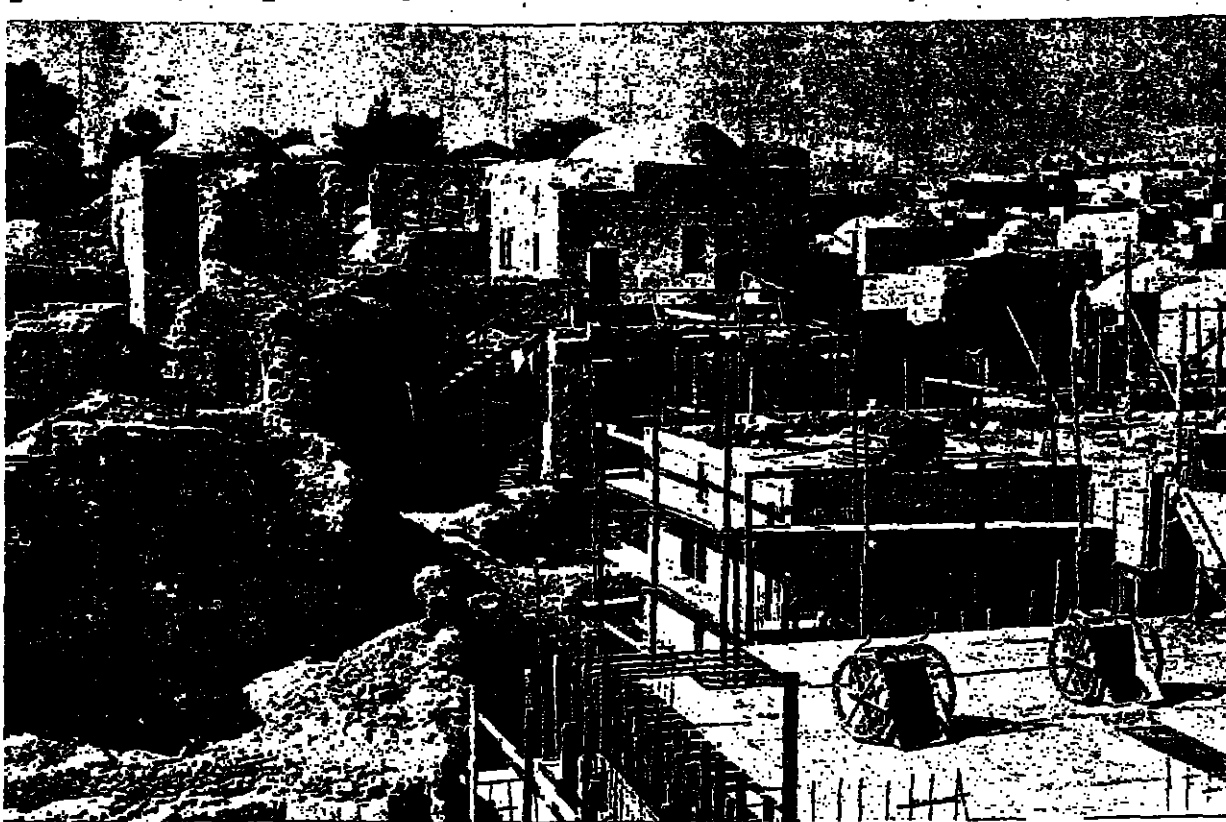
The three Arab families in question are those of Omar Arabi Omar, of Migdal Le'Dach Street; Mohamed Abdul-Hak, of Habad Street; and Na'amnat el-Moghrabi, of Rahavat Ha'Kotel.

I was taken to the home that Omar Arabi had been compelled to vacate. What I saw was, literally, a hole in the wall. It is inconceivable that human beings should be physically able (or legally permitted) to make their homes in such a ruin.

It consists of one room, with a single diminutive window giving onto the road, and covered with fly-netting (presumably to prevent passers-by from gazing in). No bathroom, no W.C., nothing but four walls — not even a corridor.

The eviction of three remaining Arab families from what were their homes in the Old City of Jerusalem has occasioned some protests, especially abroad.

DAVID KRIVINE has investigated the case, and finds the allegations of misconduct by the authorities to be wholly without substance.



Reconstruction and building in the Jewish Quarter of Jerusalem's Old City. (Rubinger)

Outside the building there hangs a water tap. In the courtyard, a door of rough plank conceals a hole in the ground — shared by six families.

In this cellar lived, believe it or not, 12 people. The premises are being pulled down (mercifully) as part of a slum clearance programme that embraces the entire once-dilapidated Jewish Quarter. In exchange, Omar Arabi is offered a modern four-room apartment in the

Nusseibeh housing project in Beit Hanina, Jerusalem, with all the kitchen, bathroom and other facilities that are considered normal in a civilised society.

And what is the "price beyond their means" that Dean Handford alleges that Omar Arabi is being charged? The answer is, exactly nothing — no money at all. The rehousing authorities offered (and are still offering) the new apartment

free of charge; and if Omar Arabi does not want to take it, he can have the price of the flat in cash instead.

The other two families are smaller and lived in more respectable, if still primitive accommodation. Neither apartment contained, for example, an internal flush-toilet. They are likewise offered four-room flats with all amenities in the same housing estate in Beit Hanina — free, and for nothing.

WHAT HAPPENED to these families is what happened to hundreds of Jewish families in Yarmouk, Mamluk and other areas for redevelopment. The same process is called in Israel "eviction" and in the West "demolition". Occupants of sub-standard dwellings are evicted, with proper compensation in the form either of cash or alternative accommodation, at their choice. If any refuse to leave, they may be legally evicted. The slums are then demolished.

As it happens, these same slums were scheduled for demolition under King Hussein in 1968. I have photo copies of relevant documents. A table, one of them from the Jordanian Ministry of the Interior (then Commissioner for Enemy Property), gives to the police a list of people who had been evacuated from the Jewish Quarter, and had come back again as squatters. No wonder the alternative accommodation, which they had been assigned to, was a refugee camp in Shufat. One thing is true. In the unlikely event that three Arab families apply for a purchase of a new flat in the Jewish Quarter after it is rebuilt, the application will not be entertained. They may buy what they please in the Moslem Quarter or any other part of the Old City. But the Jewish Quarter, destroyed and razed, was under the Jordanian occupation (and emptied, of course, of Jews), is being allocated to Jewish residents, in accordance with certain criteria, priority being given to those who lived in the Quarter in 1948, and were driven out by Arab Legion invasion. (It is only to add that the Israel Government has been spending millions of pounds to provide a modern infra-structure for the Old City's non-Jew Quarter, and to shore up buildings there.)

As I walked out of the Quarter, glanced at the heap of stones that represents what was once the Synagogue, destroyed temple (as were practically all the Jewish houses of prayer), under Jordanian administration, and recalled the priority being given to those who lived in the Quarter in 1948, and were driven out by Arab Legion invasion. (It is only to add that the Israel Government has been spending millions of pounds to provide a modern infra-structure for the Old City's non-Jew Quarter, and to shore up buildings there.)

THE ROAD TO CAIRO

On the eve of a scheduled meeting with President Sadat in Cairo, PHILIP KLUTZNICK, a leader of the World Jewish Congress, stopped off in Jerusalem last week. Here he was interviewed by reporter JUDY SIEGEL.

THE U.S. ADMINISTRATION under Jimmy Carter will pursue a more active and effective policy at the UN — especially on matters of international terrorism, according to Philip Klutznick, a former American diplomat and currently chairman of the governing board of the World Jewish Congress.

Klutznick said that Andrew Young, the ambassador-designate to the UN, "would make a difference" in the expression of American policy there. Asked if Carter would use pressure on Israel to reach a settlement with the Arabs in the coming months, the 69-year-old Klutznick replied: "Pressure is counterproductive. Pressure is always involved in international relations, although you shouldn't say the words out loud. When a country asks for something, it may be asked for something in return." But he believes that the U.S. will "remain firm behind Israel."

The Missouri-born lawyer, banker and industrialist is on a first-name basis with many officials in Washington (and those soon to arrive with Carter) — including Cyrus Vance, Henry Kissinger and Zbigniew Brzezinski. A life-long Democrat, he was appointed commissioner of the U.S. Public Housing Authority by Franklin D. Roosevelt, and an ambassador to the UN Economic and Social Council by John Kennedy. He was also one of 16 foreign policy experts who prepared the controversial Brookings Institution study on the Middle East in December 1975. ("I signed it," he said, "but I don't endorse every word in it.")

Klutznick's planned trip to Egypt, along with Baron Guy de Rothschild, Rabbi Alexander Schindler and Lord Fisher of Camden, "will not be a world-shattering event," he asserted. "It won't resolve the problems of the Middle East. But it is one of those efforts to keep the windows and doors of communication open. We, as well as the Egyptians, know that our delegation doesn't have the authority to negotiate on behalf of Israel."



Philip Klutznick

The Egyptian invitation to the four World Jewish Congress representatives was confirmed last week; details are expected from Cairo "any day." Klutznick stated that they are "committed to go, in the absence of any adverse interventions."

KLUTZNICK was first broached with the idea by Rumanian President Nicolae Ceausescu, who urged him in 1975 to meet with Egyptian leaders. Last Spring, Austrian Chancellor Bruno Kreisky called WJC president Nahum Goldmann, saying that Sadat was ready to receive a delegation from the WJC, but without Goldmann leading it (since he was once president of the World Zionist Organization). Goldmann asked Klutznick to take his place.

Throughout the past year, Klutznick has been in contact with Dr. Ashraf Ghorbal, the Egyptian ambassador to the U.S., who assured him that Sadat "is eager" for the

delegation to visit. Klutznick said, in an aside, that he is friendly with Ghorbal on a social basis, and has attended a lunch with King Hussein with other businessmen in Chicago — even though he strongly differs with both of them on Middle East questions.

Klutznick maintained that he intends to express to Sadat "the feelings of an American Jew about Israel," and will not serve Egyptian propaganda by his visit.

Active in Jewish affairs, Klutznick helped establish the presidents' conference, was world president of B'nai B'rith and of American Friends of the Hebrew University, as well as general chairman of the United Jewish Appeal. He also has financial links with Israel, with a share in the Jerusalem Hilton Hotel (the interview took place in his 20th floor suite) which he co-owned with Abe Fineberg before it was sold to West German interests (he preferred not to talk business).

He feels that Israel has been unfairly treated by Rumanian President Ceausescu, by criticizing him "for political reasons" and because "they tend to downgrade any Jew who doesn't settle here."

Goldmann has a mission of "serving as a wandering ambassador for the Jewish People." He is entitled to make mistakes and do what he wants. Asked about the WJC president's reputed self-admiration, Klutznick commented only generally: "There are very few political figures who are worth their salt who don't have a measure of ego. And if they don't have it at first, they develop it quickly from the isolation and aura in which they live."

READERS' LETTERS

THE RABBINATE'S DUTY

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir, — The chagrin of some of your readers at the barring of Conservative and Reform *siddurim* by the Rabbinate indicates that either Orthodox leadership has not adequately articulated its position, or that the media have not fairly presented their position.

No one questions the right and the duty of the Rabbinate to protect the public against false claims of *kashrut* in food. In regard to matters of personal status, such as marriage, divorce, conversion or declarations of faith as embodied in *siddurim*, there is a greater duty on the part of the Rabbinate to see that that which is held forth as Jewish is truly so. It is a common error that Conservatism and Reform are forms of Judaism. Theologically speaking, they are further from Judaism than those Christian sects that hold to the belief in a personal God and the

authenticity of scripture. It was not the latter's unimpeachable messianic claims that caused their rupture with Judaism; but their claim by their founder of his right to override the *halacha*. Even Bar Akiva made an unfounded messianic claim in behalf of Bar Koziba. T'ruva, did not nullify his ordination in the slightest. Rejection of *halacha* is the acid test. Reform and Conservative clergy claim the right to supersede the *halacha* as a matter of course. Such claims are tantamount to variations which they have introduced into their prayer book, palm off such prayer book Jewish as a fraud against which Rabbinate has a duty to protect the public.

REUBEN E. GROSS, Chair
 Youth Committee
 National Conference of Synagogues
 New York

THE HYDRO-ELECTRIC TUNNEL

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir, — Naomi Ragen's article of December 29, on the hydro-electric plan, unfortunately contains some errors.

The plan for the Mediterranean Sea — Dead Sea hydro-electric tunnel presently under study is exactly the plan which I prepared in 1972 in a study for the Settlement Department of the Jewish Agency. It was presented to the then Minister of Development, Haim Gvati, who studied it and referred it to TAHAL for an opinion.

I submitted it to the World Conference of the Israeli Association of Architects and Engineers, held in Tel Aviv in December 1973, and this was even reported in the columns of The Post.

Thereafter I sent copies of this proposal to the Minister of Commerce and Industry, and after several further approaches, that

Ministry set up a committee headed by Prof. Eckstein to look into the proposal as well as others. In final report, that committee recommended a plan which almost identical to the one I proposed to them, and which was described in the January 1976 of "Mada".

Meir Batz has an entirely different conception of the problem which no way resembles the plan I study and which is equally far from the views of the late Prof. Lowdermilk, with whom I work close daily contact over a number of years.

For some reason which I sent to me, Professor Eckstein and his committee have seen fit to examine from all further study and on this project.

PROF. (EMERITUS) HAIM BATZ

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A prospectus was published on January 11, 1977, regarding the

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A. 25,000,000 Units at a Reduced Price

Twenty-five million units are offered at a reduced price, i.e., with an addition of 1% or less. These units are offered from today, January 16, 1977, until not later than 11 a.m. on January 27, 1977.

On the day the subscription list is opened, until 11 a.m. the basic price will be 100%, and the cost of the units will thus be 101% or less.

B. Ordinary Issue

From the end of the period during which units are offered for sale at a reduced price, and until not later than January 10, 1978, the unsold units will be offered with an addition of 2% or less.

A copy of this prospectus, and a copy of the permit to publish it have been lodged with the Registrar of Companies.

Copies of the prospectus are available at all branches of Bank Leumi Le-Israel B.M., Union Bank of Israel Ltd., and members of the Tel Aviv Stock Exchange.

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